Bellefonte Republican.

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CERVERA SEES HIS FINISH

How Sampson and Schley Got Away With the Spaniards.

OUR VICTORY IS COMPLETE

The Spanish Admiral Made Bold Dashes For Liberty—When Foiled They Ran Their Vessels on the Rocks and Tried to Escape.

ADMIRAL CERVERA A PRISONER

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 5.—Admiral Cervera's fleet, consisting of the armored cruisers Cristobal Colon, Almirante Oquendo, Infanta Maria Teresa and Vizcaya, and two torpedo boat destroyers, the Furor and Pluton, which had been held in the harbor at Santiago de Cuba for six weeks past by the combined squadrons of Rear Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley, lies to-day at the bottom of the Carribbean sea on the southeastern coast of Cuba. The Spanish admiral is a prisoner of war on the auxiliary gunboat Gloucester (formerly Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan's yacht Corsair), and 1,000 to 1,500 other Spanish officers and sailors, all who escaped the frightful carnage caused by the shells from the American war ships, are also held as prisoners of war by the United States navy.

The American victory is complete and, according to the best information obtainable at this time, the American vessels were practically untouched, and only one man was killed, though the ships were subjected to the heavy fire of the Spaniards all the time the battle lasted. Admiral Cervera made as gallant a dash for liberty and for the preservation of his ships this morning as has ever occurred in the history of naval warfare. In the face of overwhelming odds, with nothing before him but inevitable destruction or surrender if he remained any longer in the trap in which the American fleet held him, he made a bold dash from the harbor at the time the Americans least expected him to do so, and, fighting every inch of his way, even when his ship was ablaze and sinking, he tried to escape the doom which was written on the muzzle of every American gun trained upon his vessels.

The Americans saw him the moment he left the harbor and commenced their work of destruction immediately. For an hour or two they followed the flying Spaniards to the westward along the shore line, sending shot after shot into their blazing hulls, tearing great holes in their steel sides and covering their decks with the blood of the killed and wounded.

At no time did the Spaniards show any indication that they intended to do otherwise than to fight to the last. They showed no signals to surrender even when their ships commenced to sink and the great clouds of smoke pouring from their sides showed they were on fire. But they turned their heads toward the shore, less than a mile away, and ran them on the beach and rocks where their destruction was soon completed. The officers and men on board them escaped to the shore as well as they could, with the assistance of boats sent from the American war ships and then threw themselves upon the mercy of their captors, who not only extended to them the gracious hand of American chivalry but sent them a guard to protect them from the murderous bands of Cuban soldiers hiding in the bush on the hillside, eager to rush down and attack the unarmed, defeated, but valorous foe.

One or other of the Spanish ships became the victims of the awful rain of shells which the American battle ships, cruisers and gunboats poured upon them, and two hours after the first of the fleet had started out of Santiago harbor, three cruisers and two torpedo boat destroyers were lying on the shore ten to fifteen miles west of Morro Castle, pounding to pieces, smoke and flame pouring from every part of them and covering the entire coast line with a mist which could be seen for miles.

Heavy explosions of ammunition occurred every few minutes, sending curls of dense white smoke a hundred feet in the air and causing a shower of broken iron and steel to fall in the water on every side.

The bluffs on the coast line echoed with the roar of every explosion and the Spanish vessels sank deeper and deeper in the sand or else the rocks ground their hulls to pieces as they rolled or pitched forward or sideways with every wave that washed upon them from the open sea.

Admiral Cervera escaped to the shore in a boat sent by the Gloucester to the assistance of the Infanta Maria Teresa and as soon as he touched the beach he surrendered himself and his command to Lieut. Morton and asked to be taken on board the Gloucester, which was the only American vessel near him at the time, with several of his officers, including the captain of the flagship.

The Spanish admiral, who was wounded in the arm, was taken to the Gloucester, and was received at the gangway by her commander, Lieutenant Commander Wainwright, who grasped the hand of the gray-bearded admiral and said to him: "I congratulate you, sir, upon having made as gallant a fight as was ever witnessed on the sea."

Women Who Wear Well.

A philosophic bachelor lounging in his club heard some young fellows expressing surprise that many women who please immensely at first sight and for a short time are regarded as charming in the extreme grow tiresome before long. The philosopher was appealed to for an opinion on the weighty subject and thus delivered himself:

"The woman who wears well is rarely a beauty. If she were perhaps she would consider her personal perfections so great that she would deem it unnecessary to cultivate the graces of the heart and mind that prove so attractive to those about her. She is usually possessed of intelligence, which lights up her countenance as no mere beauty could ever do, and a desire to please, which an unselfish disposition naturally helps her to accomplish. She keeps a sunny face turned toward the world with her own troubles pushed far away out of sight, while she does her best to assauge those of others. She is always the same, yet never monotonous, as her originality is one of her chief charms. If she marries she will love her husband with all her heart and to him she will seem a treasure far above the brilliant but changeable beauties who takes a man's heart by storm."

What Expert Sanitation Can Do.

When we control Cuba we shall then be able to set in motion the needed sanitary reforms so that Cuban cities may be as free from preventable diseases as our own. The effective post-epidemic work of the marine hospital service in the south last winter, whereby out of 104 towns and villages in which yellow fever appeared last year it was so effectively stamped out as to reappear in but one, is a fair example of what expert sanitation can do.—Phila. Press.

Dewey May Have Made an Attack.

HONG KONG, July 5.—The United States despatch boat Zafiro, which arrived here early yesterday morning from Cavite, with the report that the American troops arrived at Cavite on June 30, reports also that Admiral Dewey, when the Zafiro left on July 1, was planning to attack Manila with the fleet and troops on July 4th.

A SAD ACCIDENT.

Heister Hoy, of State College Drowned While Out Bathing.

On Saturday afternoon a jolly party of sportsmen left State College for the Black Moshannon, near Karthaus, with the intention of spending a week hunting and fishing. In the party were Henry Grieb, Dr. John Harter, Harry Shawley and Heister Hoy.

On the afternoon of the 4th an unfortunate accident happened which cost the life of one of the members of the party and brought their outing to a sad close.

They were all out swimming in the Moshannon river when Mr. Hoy, one of the party, got too far out in the current and was caught in a whirlpool and drowned before any help could reach him. His remains were recovered and sent to his home at State College.

Heister Hoy was born at State College and was 32 years of age. He was unmarried and was employed for a long time as a clerk in Meek's hardware store at the College. He was a son of Albert Hoy a farmer residing there, and was a nephew of the late Judge Adam Hoy, of this place.

He is survived by his father and mother and by a brother and sister, Maud and Robert V. Hoy.

The funeral will take place this Thursday afternoon. Interment at State College.

Glorious News From Cuba.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Glorious news from Cuba affords the American people just reasons for an enthusiastic celebration of this, the nation's natal day.

Admiral Sampson has accomplished the work which he was directed to perform when he left Key West for the southern coast of Cuba. He was ordered to find and destroy Cervera's fleet. Several weeks ago Commodore Schley located the fleet in the bay of Santiago. Yesterday, after being bottled helpless in the harbor for weeks, the fleet was destroyed. Nothing now remains of the Spanish squadron but shattered and burning hulks.

In addition to the splendid work accomplished by Admiral Sampson, General Shafter, in command of the land forces before Santiago, had so far progressed in the carrying out of his plans for the reduction of the city that, at 10:30 yesterday morning, he demanded the immediate surrender of the Spanish forces.

At 4:30 yesterday afternoon General Shafter's demand had not been complied with so far as the war officials here were able to ascertain.

Private Mailing Cards.

Private mailing cards are now in use in the postal service. They are supposed to bear written or printed messages, advertisements or illustrations, and may be sent through the domestic mails at the postage rate of 1 cent each, payable in stamps affixed by the sender. For private mailing cards sent to foreign countries the letter rate of 2 cents will be required.

Following are the regulations of the postoffice department governing use of these cards:

Only the superscription, which may include the occupation or business of the person addressed, will be allowable on the face of the cards. The cards must not exceed 4¼ x 5½ inches in dimensions, and in quality must be substantially the same as the government postal cards. Upon the addressed side the words: "Private mailing card—authorized by act of congress of May 19, 1898," must be printed; in the upper right hand corner there should be an oblong diagram with the words: "Place a 1 cent stamp here," and in the lower left hand corner the words: "This is exclusively for the address." In color the cards may be white, cream, light gray or light buff.

Declaration of Independence Hall.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—In the senate yesterday, Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, began his speech in opposition to Hawaiian annexation. At noon Senator Turnpie, of Indiana, read the Declaration of Independence. During the session a large number of pension bills were passed.

SCHLEY THE HERO OF IT!

By a Clever Maneuver He Headed off the Christobal Colon.

FOUGHT FOUR SHIPS AT ONCE

Two Deeds That Stamp the character of the Commodore—Story of the Chase that put the Quietus on the Spanish Fleet.

SPAIN HEARS SOME WHOLESOME TRUTH

MADRID, July 6.—8 p. m.—Senor Sagasta, the premier, has announced officially that Admiral Cervera's squadron has been defeated, that the Almirante Oquendo was burned and the Infanta Maria Teresa sunk, and that Admiral Cervera himself is a prisoner of war.

The dispatch containing the information has not yet been fully deciphered.

LONDON, July 6.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times says: Admiral Cervera's family have received a telegram professedly from him, stating that he is a prisoner, but its authenticity is doubted. The following is the only official dispatch the government has received since yesterday:

"At dusk last night there reached the Socapa battery, seven shipwrecked men from the sunk torpedo boat destroyers. They said the Infanta Maria Teresa was steaming in a damaged condition behind Point Buzer, out of sight of the town, and that the Almirante Oquendo was afire. Subsequently other sailors, I do not know how many, got ashore and confirmed the above. The enemy attacked our forces during the morning, causing us a loss of 7 wounded. Col. Escarcos' column has arrived:"

The dispatch goes on to describe the intervention of the foreign consuls at Santiago and the offer of the Americans to delay bombardment on the morning of July 5th provided the Spaniards refrained from attacking them. It concludes with the words: "I have agreed."

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 6.—After a chase of sixty miles to the westward the Brooklyn, closely followed by the Oregon, overhauled the Cristobal Colon after she had run ashore and hauled down her flag. Capt. Cook of the Brooklyn went on board of her and the commander of the Spanish armored cruiser came forward to surrender and was taken on board the New York, which came up an hour after the Brooklyn and Oregon had completed the capture of the Cristobal Colon. The latter was not seriously damaged, though she was struck several times by shots from the Brooklyn and Oregon.

During the chase a clever maneuver of Commodere Schley's in heading due west to Cape Caney, while the Cristobal Colon had taken a more southerly direction with a much greater distance to cover, rendered the Spaniard's escape impossible.

There seemed to be no doubt that the Cristobal Colon and perhaps the other three Spanish armored cruisers would have escaped had it not been for the prompt action of Commodore Schley. The Brooklyn, his flagship, alone was in a position to attack the Spanish vessels as they left the harbor, and the Commodore steamed directly towards them and engaged all four cruisers, inflicting great damage upon them.

The Oregon was the first to join the Brooklyn, and afterward the Iowa, Indiana, Texas and Vixen closed around the Spaniards, all pouring in a deadly fire, but from the beginning to the end of the fight the Brooklyn, Oregon and Glocester took the most important part in the destruction of the enemy.

One man Geo. Henry Ellis, was killed on board the Brooklyn. His head was blown off by a shell. One other man, J. Burns, was injured on board of her.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.—The Secretary of the Navy yesterday received the following:

"Playa, via Hayti, 3:15 a. m., July 4.—To Secretary Navy—Sibony, July 3rd.

"The fleet under my command offers the nation as a 4th of July present the destruction of the whole of Cervera's fleet. No one escaped. It attempted to escape at 9:30 a. m., and at 2 p. m. the last, the Cristobal Colon, had run ashore, sixty miles west of Santiago, and had let down her colors. The Infanta Maria Teresa, Oquendo and Vizcaya were forced ashore,

(Continued on fifth page.)

MAINE AVENGED.

Lieutenant Commander Wainwright is Now Pleased.

GOOD WORK GOING ON AT SANTIAGO

An Officer of the Maine Who Has Reason to Be Proud of the Prowess of Himself and His Crew in the Fight of Sunday.

CERVERA WAS HIS GUEST

Ten Miles West of the Entrance of the Harbor of Santiago de Cuba, Sunday July 3.—For hours after Admiral Cervera went abroad the Gloucester, the Infanta Maria Teresa Almirante Oquendo and Vizcaya continued to burn, and every now and then a deep roar, accompanied by a burst of flame and smoke from the sides of the ships would announce the explosion of more ammunition or another magazine.

As the flames shot higher above the decks of the magnificent vessels that had composed Admiral Cervera's fleet, many of those who witnessed the scene felt it had a strong connection with the destruction of the American battleship in Havana harbor five months ago. Lieutenant-Commander Wainwright, the commander of the Gloucester; was executive officer of the Maine at the time of the disaster, and, although he remained in Havana harbor two months after the explosion, he lived on board the despatch boat Fern and steadfastly refused to set his foot within the city until, to use his own words, the time should come when he could go ashore at the head of a landing party of American blue jackets. Today it was his ship that sank two Spanish torpedo boat destroyers and afterward received the Spanish admiral abroad as a prisoner of war. From his position on the bridge of the Gloucester, Lieutenant Commander Wainwright watched the flames and smoke as they enveloped the decks of the three greatest warships of the Spanish navy, which were soon to be reduced to nothing but shattered masts and twisted smokestacks protruding above the water, similar to that other picture in Havana harbor. It was not strange, therefore, that he remarked to his brother officers beside him: "The Maine is avenged."

Just then the Pluton and the Furor sank. The Gloucester's boat picked up as many of the survivors as she could find on the shore. The prisoners of war included the captain of both boats. None offerered any resistance and were glad to go to the Gloucester, as they feared an attack from the Cubans.

A number of the survivors, including officers of the Furor, who it was reported had their legs shot off, were scattered along the coast for some distance and could not be found. Three officers and six men of the Pluton escaped from the shore in one of their own boats and pulled to the Associated Press dispatch boat Wanda, where they remained until their captain, who was held a prisoner on the Gloucester, ordered them to join him in the latter vessel.

War Revenue Act Dates.

There is much inquiry as to the dates on which the various provisions of the war revenue act become operative. The tax on tea and beer is payable at once. The special taxes on occupations, on dealers in tobacco, on bank checks, telegrams and inheritances, etc., take affect on July 1, 1898. The tax on adulterated flour becomes operative sixty days after the passage of the act. In general it may be said that all provisions of the act take effect July 1 except those referring to beer, tobacco and tea—which take effect at once—and that in reference to adulterated flour.

—The State Teacher's Convention convened in the Court House Monday morning. A full report of its proceedings will be found in another column.

JENKS IS THE MAN!

The Gentleman From Jefferson County Wins Out.

ONLY ONE BALLOT NECESSARY

Centre County Honored by the Nomination of Calvin M Bower for Judge of the Superior Court.

SOWDEN FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

ALTOONA June 30th.—One of the most notable democratic campaigns the old Keystone state ever knew terminated in Altoona last night in the defeat of Judge Gay Gordon, candidate for governor, by Hon. George A. Jenks. Colonel Guffey, the Pittsburg boss, was as good as his word and delivered his delegation almost to a man to the Jefferson county candidate; Judge Gordon lost on the first ballot by a vote of 305 to 116.

While the result of the ballot was a victory for the Guffey Jenks faction, Judge Gordon's forces scored a notable victory on the silver issue. In supporting the silver plank offered to the convention, the Gordon forces forced the Jenks adherents to oppose it. Thus the Jenks people were driven into the position on the money question which Judge Gordon would have occupied had he been nominated. But the element of republican strength which Gordon might have carried, is lost to Jenks because of his former rabid silver ideas. Mr. Jenks has been clearly trapped into opposition of the Chicago platford of 1896, a fact which will do him no good with the Pennsylvania silverites, and while it will not attract the anti-machine republicans, all chance of defeating the republican ticket at the fall election is lost.

The convention was called to order by State Chairman Garman at 12.45. After roll call and the appointment of committees a recess was taken until 3 p. m.

Upon reassembling at 3.45 o'clock, the committee on credentials was still out, and a committee consisting of Delegates Myers, of Centre; Howley, of Allegheny, and Ryan, of Philadelphia, was sent to wait on the committee, to see if they were ready to report. Chairman William J. Brennan, of the committee on credentials, reported three disputes in Philadelphia districts settled and the sitting delegates seated.

When the committee on permanent organization reported the name of Joseph Howely, of Allegheny, was withdrawn from the slate as permanent chairman, and Michael J. Ryan nominated Levi McQuistion, of Butler. No opposition was offered by Mr. McQuistion. Messrs. Ryan and Howley were appointed to escort him to the chair.

J. J. Miller, of the Allegheny county delegation, arose to nominate Mr. Jenks. He said;

"The Allegheny county delegation came here expecting to nominate Mr. Gufley, but since we learned that his health does not permit him to indulge in an active state campaign we have transferred our allegiance to Honorable George A. Jenks, of Jefferson, a man whose loyalty to democracy has never been questioned. I therefore place in nomination the name of George A. Jenks, of Jefferson, for governor."

The nomination was seconded by D. F. Fortney, of Centre county, and J. A. Wakefield, of Allegheny county.

Judge Krebs, of Clearfield county, arose to nominate Judge Gordon, of Philadelphia. He stated that there was now in Pennsylvania a splendid opportunity to elect a democratic governor and break the power of the republican machine. "The republican party has hatched a dragoon's brood" he said. "Let us unite in aggressive warfare against it, and defeat the power that is corrupting the commonwealth. For this purpose I nominate James Gay Gordon, of Philadelphia."

A motion that the convention proceed to ballot on governor prevailing, the chair appointed Peter Hughes, J. C. Keenan and William Brennan, tellers. The ballot resulted: Jenks 305, Gordon 116, Pattison 5, Cochrane 1, Coffroth 2. The five votes for Pattison came from Chester county, the delegates from that county having been instructed for the ex-governor. Later they were withdrawn and recorded for Jenks. After the vote on governor the convention took a recess untill 9 o'clock p. m.

It was 9:30 p. m. before the night session was called to order by Chairman McQuistion. A motion prevailed immediately after assembly that all speeches of nomination be limited to five minutes. Nominations for lieutenant governor being next in order, M. C. L. Klein, of Lehigh, nominated William H. Sowden, of Allentown; Senator Girard C. Brown nominated John W. Bacon, of York, and Frank, J. O'Connor, of Johnstown, nominated A. V. Dively, of this city.

While the ballot was being taken, Mr. Dively withdrew his name from before the convention. The result of the ballot showed that Sowden was nominated over Bacon by a vote of 226 to 63.

While the ballot was being taken, Mr. Jenks was conducted to the platform. His appearance was greeted with wild and prolonged cheering. He made a brief address to the convention thanking the delegates for the honor reposed in him. Mr. Sowden was also escorted to the stage from whence he made a brilliant address.

Nominations for secretary of internal affairs being next in order, the names of W. H. Grier, of Lancaster; Captain Peter Delacey, of Lackawanna, and H. G. McAleer, of Huntingdon, were placed in nomination. Mr. McAleer withdrew before the ballot, which resulted: Delacey 259, Arler 161.

Dean Trickett, of Dickinson college, Carlisle; Hon. Calvin Bower, of Bellefonte; Eugene Mullein, of McKean, and George A. Allen, of Erie, were nominated for the superior bench. The vote by ballot resulted:

Trickett 241, Bower 190, Mullein, 50, and Allen 90. Trickett and Bower were declared nominated.

Frank P. Imes, of Allegheny; Jerry Weiler, of Mauch Chunk; Homer Haines, of Crawford, and W. H. Grier, of Lancaster, were nominated for congress-at-large. The ballot resulted: Imes 243, Weiler 208, Grier 178, Haines 80. After these nominations the convention adjourned at 1:05 a. m.

CLOSED DOWN FOR THE SEASON.

Bellefonte Co-Operative Glass Company Held Open House Wednesday June 29.

The Co-Operative Glass company of Bellefonte which has been in successful operation at this place for the past two years closed down Wednesday June 29, for the summer season. They will start up again in about three months with their present capacity. The past season has been a most prosperous one for this company and reflects great credit on Bellefonte.

The last blowing of the season took place Wednesday June 29 and a big crowd was in attendance. The glass worker's turned it into a reception and the Coleville band was present and discoursed beautiful music.

Glass canes and other souvenirs of this fire were in great demand and were presented to many of the visitors.

The workingmen composing this co-operative company deserve the highest praise and encouragement from the citizens of Bellefonte for the success they are making. It stands to-day as one of Bellefonte's leading industries and brings a great deal of money to Bellefonte. It teaches us a lesson in the business world for these men working together have made a success, where men with a capital failed. The capacity of this plant has been doubled since it started from a four to an eight pot furnace.

The officers of the company are the following named gentlemen: John L. Knisely, President; James E. Conroy, Treasurer: T. J. Shaughensey, Secretary and Manager.

Board of Directors—J. L. Knisely, J. E. Conroy, T. J. Shaughensey, John A. Weight and Herman Cruse.

The Revenue Stamps.

On the face of the new revenue stamps which are now being distributed is engraved a representation of the ill fated battleship Maine. There is no inscription, excepting the denomination. The color of the new stamps are: One-eighth cent proprietary, light green; three-eight cent proprietary, salmon; five-eight cent proprietary, dark blue; one-eight proprietary, purple; two-cent proprietary, dark brown, four-cent proprietary, light purple; two cent documentary, light pink; four cent documentary, dark pink. They are oblong in shape. The battleship is pictured as going at full speed through a heavy sea. From the two smokestacks is pouring volumes of dense smoke. The stamps, millions of which will be used, are a silent, though appropriate reminder of the loss of the pride of the American navy and 266 of her bravest sailors through Spanish treachery.

Cadets Appointed.

Congressman W. . Arnold has just announced the appointments to the military academy at West Point and the naval academy at Annapolis as follows:

Cadet at West Point, William Paul Irvin, Burneide Pa., born Oct. 25 1880.

Alternate, Louis Cass Brinton, Philipsburg, Pa., born June 9, 1880.

Cadet at Annapolis, Alva James Hay, DuBois, Pa., born January 21, 1882.

Alternate, Harry Shannan Keck, Clarion Pa., born Dec. 6 1879.

The class consisted of thirty-one applicants. Two of the young men who were successful are Republicans and two Democrats.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy
CURES ALL KIDNEY, STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLES.

A Maiden's Dream.

Thousands of young women dream day-dreams of the youthful hero and husband that is to lead them to the altar of wed-lock—dreams that are fated never to come true because of the ill-health of the fair dreamer. Young heroes now-a-days are hard-headed rather than hard-hearted. They know from reading and hearsay that a young woman who suffers from weakness and disease in a womanly way cannot well prove a happy, helpful, amiable wife and mother.

Physicians tell young men that weakness and disease of the feminine child-begetting organism make women sickly, nervous and despondent in spite of the best of natural dispositions. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes these organs strong, healthy, vigorous and elastic. It fits for wifehood and motherhood. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration and soothes pain. It tones and steadies the nerves. It does away with the qualms of the period of expectancy and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It frees maternity of peril. It insures the newcomer's health. Dr. Pierce is an eminent and skillful physician, who, during his thirty years' experience as chief consulting physician to the great Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., has treated thousands of women. He will answer letters from women free.

Very many women who have become happy, healthy wives and mothers through the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription have permitted their experiences, names, addresses and photographs to be printed in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. This great home medical work used to cost $1.50. Now it is free. It contains 1,008 pages and over 300 illustrations. Several chapters are devoted to the reproductive physiology of women. For a paper-covered copy send 21 one-cent stamps, *to cover mailing only*, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. Cloth binding, 31 stamps.

THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

The Productiveness of the Soil and the Equable Temperature.

The Hawaiian islands, which in all probability will soon be annexed to the United States, are situated 2,080 miles southwest of San Francisco. They are substantially the same distance from the other island groups in the Pacific. They thus occupy an isolated and unique position in that broad ocean. This, with the other fact that they were out of the track of the early commerce of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, is the reason why they were so late in being brought to the knowledge of the rest of the world. They were discovered by Captain Cook in 1778, on his third and last voyage into the Pacific, and receive from him the name of the Sandwich Islands, in honor of the First Lord of Admirality under whose auspices his voyages were made. By this name the islands were for a long time best known in Europe and America, but even in these continents it has been supplanted by the proper title, the Hawaiian Islands, derived from the largest of the group and after which the people take their name. They have an equable temperature, which maintains an average maximum of 75 degrees in winter and 82 degrees in summer. The climate is thus made so agreeable that the islands have been called the "Paradise of the Pacific." Nevertheless much of the area of the islands is, because of its mountainous character, sterile and not susceptible to cultivation. The arable lands are for the most part along the coast line and the watered mountain valleys; but of late years it has been found that abundant supplies of water can be obtained from artesian wells, and large areas of hitherto barren lands are being brought under cultivation as sugar plantations, thus adding largely to the productive wealth of the country. All the products of the sub-tropical temperate zone may be cultivated. The fruits of the tropics are in most profusion, though it is possible to grow those of the temperate zone on the elevated lands. Sugar, rice, tropical fruits and coffee are the chief articles of export, but in the early days of the California gold era wheat in considerable quantities was raised, ground into flour and shipped to San Francisco. From this it will be seen that the islands are not such an intrinsically valueless or undesirable acquisition as some would have us believe, to say nothing of their strategic importance.

Hence the United States has no fleet; neither has Spain.

Admiral Dewey commands a squadron.

Admirante Montojo also commanded a squadron.

Acting Admiral Sampson commands a flotilla.

Almirante Cervera and Almirante Camara command a squadron.—New York Sun.

—Subscribe for the REPUBLICAN and get all the war news.

THE O'HIGGINS MAY BE SPAIN'S

LONDON, June 29.—The report that Spain has purchased the Chilean armored Cruiser the O'Higgins, a very powerful vessel of 8500 tons and a speed of twenty-two knots, now receives some credence. It appears that the O'Higgins was very recently offered to the United States for $6,000,000, but it is added, the authorities at Washington declined to purchase her considering the price to be twice her value.

The United States Embassy here has received information from several sources that Spain has purchased the O'Higgins, but the Armstrongs, who built her, deny that she has been sold.

A Spanish transport loaded with sailors left Corunna on June 10 for an unknown destination, and it is surmissed that the sailors were intended to be transferred to the O'Higgins, which was last reported to have arrived at the Cape Verde Islands on June 15 from New Castle.

Two Chinese Cruisers which are reported to have been purchased by Spain are probably the two vessels of 3000 tons each which have been in course of construction at Stettin. They will not be ready for several months. They were offered to the United States and declined.

Big Time.

The contract for the big clock to be placed in the tower of the Philadelphia public building has been awarded at $27,960.

The timepiece is to be an immence affair, with four dials twenty-three feet in diameter. It is to be lit by an automatic apparatus and to have four reflecting discs. The dials are to be castiron, the exposed metal work of bronze, the dials glazed and covered with a polished plate glass three-eighths of an inch thick. The hands are to be of sheet copper, elliptically placed to prevent deformation by wind pressure. The master clock is to be on the seventh floor. It is to be astronomically jeweled with gravity escapement, mecurial pendlum, winding once a month, and guaranteed to be correct within five seconds a month.

The auxiliary clock is to be built in the basement and must be capable of working independently. It must be connected with the main clock and lighting apparatus, operating automatically without cutting off the lights and adjustable to different seasons. It is to have reflecting discs of metal one-sixteenth of an inch thick. The housing room is to be of glass with metal frame, the sides of three-eights inch clear polished plate glass with electrical heating coil and thermostat. A five year guarantee was required.

Saluting in the Army

One thing which the arriving volunteers find it hard to do—a thing which perhaps they will never do in anything like the form in which the regulars do it—is to salute officers, remarks the Boston Transcript. Take a volunteer who is bronzed and big like a regular, and put him in a regular's clothes and send him out on the street, and he would certainly betray himself as a volunteer at his first meeting with an officer. The regular, walking on the street, salutes every officer he meets by raising the straightened fingers of his right hand to the brim of his hat, just over his right eye, and keeping them there until the officer has passed. The volunteer cannot be made to hold his hand there in any such way.

If he salutes a strange officer of low rank at all, he salutes him with the quick dash which is the regular officer's salute to the private. If the regular soldier is seated when an officer approaches, in camp, on the street or anywhere else, he rises, faces the officer, stands very erect, and makes this salute. No one ever sees a volunteer private do this. Yesterday I saw a regular cavalyman trying to get his horse across the bridge while an electric car was crossing it from the other direction. The horse was plunging and leaping wildly, and the soldier had to work hard to control him. At this moment a young second lieutenant of Ohio volunteers came along the footway. In the midst of horse's gyrations the mounted regular managed to salute the pedestrian officer in proper form. The smile of admiration and satisfaction on that young officer's face was worth going a long way to see.

Young Lady Dies.

Miss Zella Kunes, died at Beech Creek Monday June 29 of consumption, aged 24 years, 3 months and 5 days. She is survived by two brothers and one sister. The funeral took place Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Baby's Coming

means pain, danger and possible death for some wives. For others it means practically no discomfort at all. There is no reason why childbirth should be a period of pain and dread. Several months before a woman becomes a mother she should prepare herself for the critical ordeal. There is a preparation made which is intended for this purpose alone.

The name of this wonderful preparation is

Mother's Friend.

It is a liniment to be applied externally. It relaxes the muscles and relieves the distension, gives elasticity to every organ concerned in childbirth, and takes away all danger and nearly all suffering. Best results follow if the remedy is used during the whole period of pregnancy. It is the only remedy of the kind in the world that is endorsed by physicians.

$1 per bottle at all drug stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

FREE BOOKS containing invaluable information for all women, will be sent to any address upon application to

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Germany? No.

Will Germany go to war with us? This question is asked very many times every day. We are still of the opinion that Germany will not do this. If the German empire can gain profitable consideration in the settlement of our affairs in the East by "bluffing" her aim will have been attained; but she will not let loose a broadside on an American boat, nor will she provoke one from us.

Europe is learning again that the United States, though slow to accept war, has greater fighting resources than any other nation on earth Germany knows this as well as any other European nation and does not want open hostilities with us.

A Verdict of Guilty.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 25.—The jury in the United States court last evening returned a verdict of guilty against Thomas S. Clark, of Dover, who has been on trial on the charge of aiding and abetting William N. Boggs, the defaulting teller of the First National bank of Dover, in the embezzlement of the funds of that institution. Boggs disappeared about a year ago, but returned a few months since and confessed to having robbed the bank. He implicated a number of prominent Delawareans who he alleged had knowledge of the wrecking of the bank's money. He alleged that, having their aid in drawing large amounts, he engaged with them in speculating schemes which proved disastrous, and, being unable to return the money to the bank; exposure followed. Boggs is now in jail and Clark is the second of his alleged accomplices to be found guilty by a jury, E. T. Cooper, a newspaper publisher, of Dover, having been convicted a few weeks ago. Among others who stand accused of the same charge is United States Senator Kenney.

Almost every man in America has some digestive trouble. When men meet, the greeting usually is, "Well, how are you?" That develops health talk. The man who has no bowel or stomach trouble is almost a curiosity. Trouble is men take no care of themselves. They eat as though they had copper stomachs and bowels of brass. By and by, overworked nature rebels. Then come headaches, nervousness, bad blood, liver and kidney troubles. Dr. Pierces Pleasant Pellets furnish help for constipation and torpid liver, and bilious headache, dizziness, sour stomach, loss of appetite, indigestion, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, "heartburn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. Accept no substitute.

—Among the prominent Bellefonters who attended the Democratic State Convention in Altoona last week were: C. M. Bower, J. C. Meyer, W. F. Smith, Sheriff W. M. Cronister, W. C. Heinle, J. C. Harper, Chas. R. Kurtz, D. F. Fortney, W. J. Singer, J. W. Houser and P. Gray Meek.

Republican, N. Y. Tribune $1.50

An Exciting Runaway.

Last Friday afternoon about 2:00 o'clock an exciting runaway took place on Lamb street. Mr. Holloway Hoy, of Pleasant Gap, a huckster, was delivering some produce at the residence of Hamilton Otto, when suddenly, while he was inside, the horse took fright at something and started to run down Lamb street in the direction of Allegheny street. In the buggy were eight dozen eggs, thirteen pounds of butter and a lot of cherries. Down the steep hill past the residence of Gov. Hastings came the horse on a dead run. At every leap a spoke would break and eggs, butter and cherries were scattered all along the street. Down at the foot of the hill was a deep ditch which Superintendent Sam Rine, of the water works, and a gang of men were digging. Into this ditch the maddened steed plunged with buggy on top of him.

The horse was extricated with difficulty and was found to be badly cut and bruised and the buggy was a complete wreck. John Kerns, who was at work in the ditch, had a narrow escape from being killed. Supt. Rine saw the runaway coming and called to Kerns, who dodged down, the wheels of the buggy passing over his shoulder. We sympathize with Mr. Hoy, whose loss is certainly a serious one.

—The New York Ledger celebrates the glorious Fourth by coming out in a red, white and blue cover, the subject being an Old-Time Flag Raising, a spirited country scene of the general training day of half a century ago. The old-time dress, the fife and drum of the local musicians, the militia drawn up to salute the flag, the crowded porch of the country tavern, make a spectacle that is correct in point of historical accuracy, and both interesting and picturesque. This number of the Ledger is full of patriotic reading matter. Some of the titles calling up great events in the Revolution, such as "Paul Jones' Great Victory," "The Drummer Boy of '76," and "Captain Molly, the Heroine of Monmouth." Other titles are full of suggestion of the great interest taken by our people in the present war, of which the Ledger is printing admirably illustrated articles, making it a paper for the times and up to date.

—A Kentucky man has found an heirloom in a jug. It is time some one was finding one, as many an heirloom is lost in a jug.

—Harry Hutchinson, the ticket agent, when starting for home Wednesday made a mistep just as he left the depot platform. The result was that he sprained his ankle so badly that he will be laid up in bed for the next two weeks.

—Cervera is said to be out of coal, out of supplies, out of humor, in fact, out of everything except the bottle.

PERSONAL PENCILINGS.

—Don't forget to put stamps on your checks. The penalty for failure is $100 at the discretion of the court.

Dr. A. W. Hafer and wife left Friday, July 1st for a weeks visit at beautiful Mountain Lake Park.

Mrs. George B. Johnson and children, of Beaver Falls, Pa., are visiting friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Reist Rutt now on their wedding tour through the western states will be "at home" in Bellefonte after July 1st.

Mr. John Curry, of near Danville, who has been visiting friend in this place, left for his home last weeek.

Mr. T B Buddinger, one of Snow Shoe's leading business men transacted business in Bellefonte Friday. During his stay in town he was a pleasant caller at this office.

Dr. George B. Klump, of Williamsport has located in Bellefonte for the practice of medicine. He is a graduate of Pennsylvania University. He has reopened the office of the late Dr. S. E. Noll.

Miss Margaret Sechler is expected home this week from Baltimore, Md., where she is in a training in the nurse's school of John Hopkins University. Miss Sechler has been there a year and this is her first vacation. She has been given a three weeks leave of absence.

Rev. James P. Hughes, his son Prof. James R. Hughes, and his daughter Ottile left Thursday evening for Cape May, N. J. to be gone until September. Mrs Emma Hughes Alexander and her little daughter, Huberta, who came on from Brooklyn for the reunion went with them to spend part of the summer.

Some Pointed Questions

Does your urine contain any sediment? Is the lower part of your back sore, weak and lame? Does your urine have a whitish, milky color? Is there a smarting or scalding sensation in passing it? Does it pain you to hold it? Do you desire to urinate often, especially at night?

If you have any of these symptoms, your Kidneys are diseased and your life is in danger. More people die of such disorders than are killed in wars.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is a direct and sure cure. It goes straight to the seat of diseases in the Kidneys, Bladder and Blood. It hunts out and drives from the system all the impurities that cause pain in the back, Stone in the Bladder, Bright's Disease, Urinary Troubles, and diseases of the Stomach and Liver. It acts at once. There is no long waiting to see if it will help.

"For years I suffered with my Kidneys," writes THOMAS QUACKENBUSH, of Pittsfield, Mass. "The pain in my back was so severe at times that I was obliged to keep to my bed. I suffered awfully when passing water, which was often discolored with blood. I tried almost everything in the shape of medicine, but nothing seemed to help me. One day I got a bottle of *Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy* and used it but a little while when it braced me right up. My back became all right, no pain at all; my water cleared up and passed from me without pain, and I grew better in every way. I consider it a great medicine, as it has done wonders for me. My wife uses it for female complaint, and thinks it's the finest medicine in the world."

Sample Bottle Free.

Every man and woman who reads this paper and is in need of medicine, is invited to send full postoffice address for a free trial bottle of *Favorite Remedy* to the DR. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N. Y. Our offer is genuine, and the fact that it appears in this paper is a guarantee that the trial bottle will be sent prepaid. Don't delay in writing, and *mention this paper.*

A large bottle costs $1.00 at all drug stores.

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A wonderful improvement in **Friction Feeds** and **Gig-Back.** Back motion of Carriage **3 times** as fast as any other in the market. **Friction Clutch Feed,** causing all the feed gearing to stand still while backing; **great saving in power and wear.** Catalogue and prices free. Also **Spring Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Shellers,** etc. *Mention this paper.*

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Nervous Headache in 5 minutes! Bilious Headache in 5 minutes! Neuralgia in 5 minutes! Dandruff and diseases of the scalp! Prevents falling hair and baldness! Makes the hair grow long and glossy!

Prices No. 1 Hair Brush, $1. No. 2 Hair Brush, $1.50. No. 3 Hair Brush, $2. No. 4 Hair Brush, $2.50. No. 5 Hair Brush, $3.

Quality the same in all; the price differs only according to size and power.

For Sale at Druggists and Dry Goods Stores.

Ask for Dr Scott's; take no other; or we will send on approval, postpaid, on receipt of price and ten cents for postage, and if you are not well satisfied with your bargain, write us and we will return the money.

"The Doctor's Story," a valuable book giving information concerning all our goods, sent on request.

Agents Wanted. Quick sales. Liberal pay. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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can make money by selling and using GOLDEN-T Corn Binders, used on every stook. Pull and it's fast. Ties itself. Costs less than string. Never wears out. Thousands easily sold in a town. Good profits. Get your town agency now. Outfit 5c. stamps. TIE CO., Box 522 Unadilla, N.Y.

Who opened that bottle of HIRES Rootbeer?

The popping of a cork from a bottle of Hires is a signal of good health and pleasure. A sound the old folks like to hear—the children can't resist it.

HIRES Rootbeer

is composed of the very ingredients the system requires. Aiding the digestion, soothing the nerves, purifying the blood. A temperance drink for temperance people.

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A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

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shakes Lung Troubles, Debility, distressing stomach and female ills, and is noted for making cures when all other treatment fails. Every mother and invalid should have it.

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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

HINDERCORNS The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15c. at Druggists.

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Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in **Red** and **Gold** metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Place, Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

PILES "ANAKESIS" gives instant relief and is an infallible Cure for Piles. Price $1. By Druggists or mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS" Box 2416, New York City.

War with Spain!

Reliable War News

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NATIONAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER

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OUR SPANISH WAR.

JACKSON'S CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE DONS IN FLORIDA.

A Stirring Story of Old Hickory's Way of Dealing With Perfidy and Treachery Masked Behind Treaties and Courteous Pretenses.

Just eighty years ago we had a war with Spain. Or, rather, Andrew Jackson had a war with Spain, which he carried on in the name and with the troops of the United States, but on his own personal responsibility.

He had made one brilliant campaign against the Creeks of Southern Georgia. He completely crushed the Creek nation, and thought that they were "pacified" in the thorough Jacksonian manner.

But a few thousand Creek braves fled across the border into the Spanish province of West Florida and joined themselves to the bloodthirsty horde of Seminoles and fugitive slaves led by the great chief Billy Bowlegs. This tripartnership of deviltry, aided and abetted by the Spaniards, made life in Southern Georgia a series of alarms too frequently realized in butchery and rapine.

The Spanish official attitude was perfectly correct—deprecatory and regretful. But really, said the Spaniards, these savages are so strong and so wily that we can do nothing.

Then Andrew Jackson came. He had choice of two courses—to follow the recognized international code of protest by post to Washington, thence after long delay to the Spanish Minister, thence after interminable delay to Spain by slow sailing vessel, and so on through drawn-out years of waiting, or to adopt a Jacksonian code of international law exactly suited to the circumstances. He reasoned thus:

First—Billy Bowlegs and his marauders must be punished at once.

Second—This is as much to the interest of Spain as of the United States.

Third—I, Andrew Jackson, must do my duty by both countries.

Fourth—If the Spanish officers assist me, well and good; if not, then they are the allies of the savages and enemies of the United States.

Jackson wrote to the Government at Washington just what he purposed to do. Then, without waiting for a reply, he marched over the border into the sacred territory of Spain, at the head of an army that knew no other duty than obedience to Jackson.

He made straight for the nearest Spanish fort—St. Mark's. He sent word to the Governor that he (Jackson) had been much pained to learn that the wicked Indians had forcibly entered St. Mark's and had frightened the weak garrison into giving them arms and ammunition. "To prevent the recurrence of so gross a violation of neutrality," wrote Jackson, "and to exclude our savage enemies from so strong a hold as St. Mark's, I deem it expedient to garrison that fortress with American troops until the close of the present war!"

The Governor was dumbfounded. He hurried forward a long reply in Spanish, the substance of which was that he would write to his Government and see whether it wished him to let Jackson pursue the proposed course. That is, he said to Jackson, "Wait six months or a year."

Jackson couldn't read Spanish. In his whole life he never dreamed of any one asking him to "wait." So he assumed that the letter must be a cordial assent to his very proper proposals. He got the letter in the early morning of April 7, 1818. Before noon the Spanish flag had been hauled down from St. Mark's, the American flag was floating over it, and American troops were in possession. The Governor made a dignified protest—in Spanish—and departed with his garrison.

Gen. Jackson proceeded to chastise the Indians and had his usual success. But again he found the Spaniards interfering to save the Indians from Jacksonian "pacification." Here are his own vivid words of description of his further and final campaign against Spain:

"I received information that 550 Indians had collected in Pensacola, were fed by the Governor, and that a party furnished by the Governor had issued forth and in one night had slain eighteen of our citizens, and that another party, with the knowledge of the Governor, went out publicly, murdered a Mr. Stokes and his family and in open day returned to Pensacola and sold the booty, among which was the clothing of Mrs. Stokes."

Here was indeed a casus belli. Jackson did not hesitate between the accepted code and the Jacksonian code. He at once levied war against Spain. Said he:

"With a general detachment of regulars and 600 Tennesseeans I marched for Pensacola.

"While on my march thither I was met by a protest of the Governor of Pensacola ordering me out of the Floridas or he would oppose force to force and drive me out of the territory of Spain."

Jackson regarded this boast of power as proof positive of the treacherous lying of the Governor in saying that the Indians were too strong for his weak garrison. So he marched on to Pensacola forthwith and took formal possession of it in the name of the United States!

The Governor fled to Fort Carlos de Barrancas. There he thought himself safe from this terrible Jackson. For he never imagined for a moment that even such a high-handed person as Jackson would dare try to take by force the fort of a power that was or

ABOUT THE HOUSE.

THE EMERGENCY SHELF.

It is Now a Fixture in Almost Every Well-Regulated Household.

The "emergency shelf" is now a fixture in almost every well-regulated household. Guests are nearly always expected and provided for; so " might be better to speak of them as unheralded, rather than unexpected.

With the clean and palatable preparations of every kind now on the market, company need have no terrors for any woman who is not unduly disturbed or abnormally nervous. At the same time, the occasions are rare when a visitor is unable to notify the hostess beforehand. That he or she so often neglects to do so, is matter for regret, in the opinion of the one who writes this article. Nobleness should constrain in this respect as in many others.

Nevertheless, as people will come unannounced, and as husbands will bring home chums without telegraphing, the remedy for flurry and worry is simple: Have on your emergency shelf a few cans of peas and tomatoes—best brand—beef extract for bouillon, sweet corn, some jars of tomatoes canned whole for salads, a few bottles of salad dressing, a package of self-raising flour, cans of salmon, corned beef, codfish, the best brands of canned soup, preserves, jellies, dried fruits and nuts, olives, pickles, and, in quite cold weather, the delicious little cream cheeses in tin-foil coverings. Of course, the housewife will understand that it is wise not to have more than two or three of the latter on hand at once.

Then there are such toothsome preparations of plum pudding, minced ham and tongue, boned turkey and chicken, etc., that one scarcely knows where to draw the line. Condensed milk, of course, should have a place. Crystallized figs and sweet chocolate are always acceptable to fill a pretty little bonbon dish.

Meat and cheese wafers are convenient, and also all kinds of fancy crackers.

Fresh meat, of course, cannot be kept in any great quantity, but one or two extra chops or cutlets will never come amiss.

The main thing to remember is, to keep the stock fully replenished, replacing each article promptly the very day after it is used.

Clean Cow's Milk.

It is a terrible thought, nevertheless a true one, that if the cow's milk fed to babies were only clean, thousands and thousands of little lives would be spared each year. But the milk, in the majority of cases, is not clean. To this fact is largely due the enormous death rate among children thus artificially fed. The uncleanness begins with the process of milking and continues until the milk is swallowed as food. Is it not strange that such a simple lesson of cleanliness cannot be learned? How many of those who do the milking take the trouble to thoroughly cleanse the hands before engaging in that process? How often is the udder of the cow carefully washed before milking? To both these questions the answer could be truthfully given, "Very rarely indeed." Yet these cleansing processes should be rigidly insisted upon.

Germs cannot be removed from a liquid by running it through a sieve, no matter how fine its meshes may be. Indeed, the question should not be how to get the germs out, but rather how to keep them from getting in.

Cement for Crockery.

By mixing litharge—dry white lead—with glycerine to the consistency of putty you can make a cement that will mend a great many things. Crockery, earthern ware and glass is readily united. It will stop leaks in the washboiler, in tinware, tighten loose joints in wood and iron, fasten on lamptops, secure bolts where the nut is lost and tighten loose ones. Never use the article mended under five or six days, and you will find it will resist heat and water, either hot or cold, also acids of the ordinary kind.

Utility of Cheap China.

"If you are troubled as we are you will never buy dishes that are anything but cheap for common use," said a housekeeper. "We select crockery that is pretty and in good taste, but it is never expensive. We have too many things broken for that. Our cups and saucers seem to go by the half dozen. We limited ourselves, at one time, to ten cents apiece for cups and saucers, and never went above that price."

Nests of Bowls.

"Whenever you come across a pretty nest of bowls that is cheap," said the housekeeper, "never fail to buy them. There is nothing that you will find more convenient in the family."

Taking Grease Off Sewing.

If grease from the machine gets on the sewing remove it from cotton with cold water, and from silk or woolen goods with naphtha or magnesia.

HOUSE DECORATING IDEAS.

Don't put borders on carpets for small rooms.

Don't hang chandeliers or lamps in low-ceiled rooms.

Don't be chary of rich, warm tints in northern rooms.

Don't buy what suits the fancy, regardless of their combined effects.

Don't select anything because it is fashionable, but because it is good.

Don't have any apparent, much less any regular, arrangement to furniture.

Don't believe for a minute that expensiveness is essential to beautiful effects.

Don't make a table a pivotal point from which the rest of the furniture radiates.

Don't make a narrow door narrower with a heavy drapery. We drape too much.

For the Weak and Aged.

The best thing for weakly persons and invalids is Speer's Port Grape Wine. His Burgundy and Claret Wines are used at dinner by the best society people in New York and Washington.

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A small stem-winding watch, nickel silver cases, nickel movement, warranted for five years, for selling 25 packages of best Bluing at 10 cents each. NO MONEY REQUIRED. Send address and we foward Bluing by mail; when sold return the money and we send watch. Can be sold in one day to neighbors and friends. Every boy and girl should have a good reliable watch; here is the opportunity. A pair of Barney & Berry steel skates for selling 12 packages.

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Wanted 1000 Cats,

They must be all white with the following words in red letters of 2 inches in size on each side—"If you are run down—nerves tired—blood impoverished—weak and distressed—Try 'Green's Comp. Ext. Sarsaparilla' "—*It is the best blood purifier in the market*—100 full doses—Cut out this advertisement and bring it with you and we will allow you for it, one fourth the price of the bottle.

Green's Pharmacy.

Bush House Block, Bellefonte

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Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for a new business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off insanity and consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 271 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

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Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price. Humphreys' Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Tea Clubs

We will interest you. Send us your address on a Postal Card.

AMERICAN TEA CO., Pittsburg, Pa.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in **Red** and **Gold** metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Place, PHILADA., PA.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

3 FAVORITE AND MOST POPULAR FLOWERS

PANSIES, NASTURTIUMS SWEET PEAS, one Pkt. of each variety for only 6 cts. and the Address of Ten Friends

Including free copy of 1898 Catalogue and Floral Culture, MISS C. E. LIPPINCOTT, 219 Sixth Street So., Minneapolis, Minn.

OWN A TEN ACRE FRUIT & TRUCK FARM

in the Garden State of Delaware, near all the large markets of the country. Only 5 hours from New York, near Rail Roads, School and Post Office. High rolling lands, no hills or stones, rich soil, mild healthy limate, only short distance from sea shore, plenty of fishing and hunting. $10 down, balance in small monthly payments. Send for our paper which gives full information. Delaware Land and Improvement Company, 11 Broadway, New York City.

Rochester Business Institute

88 Court St., Rochester, N.Y.

NATIONAL SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

HAIR HEALTH

Never fails to Renew Youthful Color and Life to Grey Hair.

Use DR. HAY'S HAIR HEALTH. Covers BALD spots. Stops dandruff, hair falling, scalp diseases. Don't stain skin or linen. Absolutely harmless.

Gives Perfect Satisfaction.

Best HAIR GROWER DRESSING for Men, Women, Children. If your hair is FALLING, FADING or TURNING GRAY try at once DR. HAY'S HAIR HEALTH.

Only 50 Cents Per Large Bottle.

Prepared by LONDON SUPPLY CO., 853 Broadway, N. Y., who will send it prepaid, together with a case of DR. HAY'S KILL CORN, only sure and instant 10c. CORN CURE, on receipt of 60c. for three bottles, $1.50.

AT ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

DON'T ACCEPT ANY SUBSTITUTE.

DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED instantly. Our INVISIBLE TUBE [illegible] Comfortable to wear, as [illegible] Can't be seen. Self-adjusting. No pain. Whispers heard. Send for illustrated Book and Proofs FREE. F. HISCOX, 853 Broadway, N. Y.

The Bellefonte Republican,

The Best Advertising Medium in Central Pennsylvania.

A forty-eight column paper devoted to the interests of the Republican party. Published at Bellefonte, Pa., at $1.50 per annum.

BY EDWARD T. TUTEN.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3m	6m	1y
One inch (12 lines this type	$ 5	$ 8	12
Two inches	7	10	15
Three inches	10	15	20
Four inches	11	17	25
Quarter column	12	20	30
Half column	20	35	55
One column	35	55	100

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

Al advertisements due after the first insertion.

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion unless otherwise agreed, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial notices, in our local columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 10 lines this type, $8 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Advertisers, and especially Advertising Agents, are respectfully informed that no notice will be taken of orders to insert advertisments at less rates than the above, nor will any notice be given to orders of parties unknown to the publisher, unless accompanied by the cash.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The following named gentlemen compose the Republican Executive Committee of Centre County for the year 1898.

W. E GRAY, Chairman, Bellefonte.
HARRY KELLER, Secretary.
G. W. REES' Asst. Sec.
J. T MITCHELL, Asst. Sec.

DISTRICT.	NAME	ADDRESS.
Bellefonte, N W	F. C. Williams	Bellefonte
" S W	Jas I McClure	"
" W W	S H Williams	"
Centre Hall boro	B D Brisbin	Centre Hall
Howard "	Hayes Schenck	Howard
Milesburg "	A S Smith	Milesburg
Millheim "	John Sch elfer	Millheim
Philipsburg 1 w	P E Womelsdorf	Philipsburg
" "2	Geo E Chandler	Philipsburg
" "3	Harry Simler	"
SouthPhilipsburg	Ira M Stover	Ph'psbg
Unionville Boro	Riley Pratt	Fleming
Benner twp, N P	Benner Way	Bellefonte
Benner twp, S P	Geo. W. Miller,	"
Boggs Twp E P	J M Parker	Roland
Boggs Twp W P	J A Crider	Milesburg
Boggs Twp N P	James Croft	Milesburg
Burnside Twp	Samuel Beightol	Moshannon
College Twp	J W Getz	Lemont
Curtin "	R C Daley	Romola
College boro	Philip D Foster	State Coll.
Ferguson Twp E P	Claudius B Hess	Fairbrook
Ferguson " W P	J W Sunday	Rock Springs
Gregg " N P	Isaac Smith	Farmers Mills
Gregg " W P	W S Musser	Spring Mills
Gregg " E P	Jos. K. Bitner	Penn Hall
Haines " E P	E H Musser	Woodward
Haines " W P	Dr C S Musser	Aaronsb'g
Half Moon "	F N Wyre	Loveville
Harris "	Scott Bricker	Boalsburg
Howard "	John Turner	Mt. Eagle
Huston "	Daniel Yothers	Julian
Liberty "	H A Snyder	Blanchard
Marion "	R K Wilson	Walker
Miles E P	John DeLong	Livonia
" N. P.	Sam'l Strohecker	Rebersburg
" W. P	Reuben Grimm	Madisonburg
Patton "	Frank Clemson	Benore
Penn "	James Cooney	Coburn
Potter Twp N P	Geo M Boal	Centre Hall
Potter " S P	Alexander McCoy	Pot'rs Mills
Rush " N P	Thomas James	Philipsburg
Rush " S P	Harry S Stuart,	Sandy Ridge
SnowShoe E P	J I Yarnell	Snow Snow
" W P	Boston Viehdorfer,	Moshannon
Spring Twp N P	Wm Saylor Sr	Bellefonte
Spring " S P	M F Riddle	Pleasant Gap
Spring " W P	Wryeman T Noll.	Bellefonte
Taylor "	Christ Sharer	Hannah
Union "	Lun y Lucas	Fleming
Worth "	H H Osman	Port Matilda
Walker "	Irvin Yarnell	Hublersburg
" "	George Gobble	Nittany
" "	Christ Decker	Zion

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

LEGISLATURE.

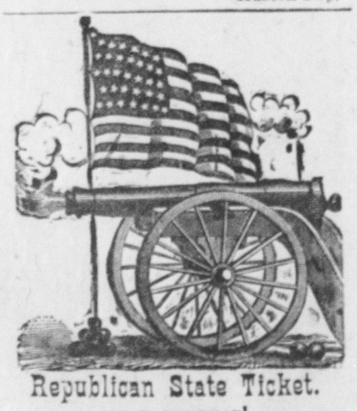
We are authorized to announce as a candidate for the Legislature E. F. Townsend, of Philipsburg, subject to the decision of the Republican County convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of JOHN A. DALEY, of Curtin Township, as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

PROTHONOTARY.

I hereby announce my name as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Republican convention.

A. C. WILLIAMS.
Huston Twp.



Republican State Ticket.

FOR GOVENOR,
WM. A. STONE,
Of Allegheny.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
J. P. S. GOBIN,
of Lebanon.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
JAMES W. LATTA,
of Philadelphia.

FOR JUDGE OF SUPERIOR COURT.
WILLIAM W. PORTER,
of Philadelphia.

FOR CONGRESS-AT-LARGE,
SAMUEL A. DAVENPORT,
of Erie.
GALUSHA A. GROW.
of Susquehanna.

Disorder Spreading Among the Military

LONDON, July 6.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, telegraphing Tuesday night, says: "Disorder is spreading among the military, the crowds in the city are getting riotous and everywhere signs are apparent that the population is arming for civil war. Marshal Martinez Campos and the captain general of Madrid have held long consultations as to ways and means of preserving order.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

"A PERFECT FOOD—as Wholesome as it is Delicious."

WALTER BAKER & CO.'S

BREAKFAST COCOA

"Has stood the test of more than 100 years' use among all classes, and for purity and honest worth is unequalled."
—Medical and Surgical Journal.

Costs less than ONE CENT a Cup.
Trade-Mark on Every Package.

WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD.,
TRADE-MARK. Established 1780. DORCHESTER, MASS.

THE BATTLE OF MANILA BAY.

An Interesting Letter From a Young Man on the "Concord."

Mr. Alfred Brisbin has received a letter from a young man, a friend of his, who is on board the Cruiser "Concord" one of Dewey's fleet. It contains a most interesting description of the battle of Manila bay and with Mr. Brisbin's permission we publish it.

U. S. S. "Concord," MANILA, Philipine Islands, May 20th 1898.

DEAR AL·

I have not had an answer to your letter up to this date but I thought I would write and let you know that I am still living and was not as much as scratched in the "Battle of Manila bay." What do you think of the war and what do you think of our little fleet of six ships and the battle we fought with them.

I suppose you have the full account by this time in the states but I will describe the battle to you as I saw it.

On the 30th day of May we sighted the Philipine Islands and that night at about 10 o'clock we were ready to enter the harbor but the admiral did not think it would be best to go in until 12 o'clock so we steamed slowly towards the entrance which is strongly fortified. And one of the channels of which there are two, was full of torpedo mines and this is the only entrance the Spaniards though we would be able to get in at, for in the other one there are three ships filled with rocks sunk in the middle of the channel to prevent us from coming in at that point of the entrance, but our Admiral was to many for them and we went in right over these ships.

About half past twelve we got abreast of the forts and we could see by the rockets and other signals that were made that they had discovered us and we thought we would have a setto right there and then. A few minutes after that a shot was fired at us from the fort and we all jumped to our stations for we were sleeping under the breech of our guns all that night.

We fired one and it was followed by another from the forts but the shot carried high and missed although we could hear it whistle a short distance over our heads. The Raleigh fired two, the Boston one, and then we fired two more one from the six inch gun that I am at and one of our midship guns and by that time we had passed the forts and were out of range. So I suppose the Spaniards were very mad over our good luck in getting through but there was no help for that, we were in the harbor and it was plain to be seen that there was going to be a hard battle early the next morning. The Spaniards were very sure of victory for against our six they had eleven ships and a powerful fort to back them with.

I was called early the next morning and I could see the lights in the city of Manila but no Spanish ships were in sight as yet for that harbor is thirty miles wide. We got our guns in good working order and got ammunition hoists ready for use. We were steaming along slowly when all of a sudden we heard a shot and as day was just breaking we saw a line of Spanish men of war right under the fort so the ships and forts could work together.

The signal was at once given to prepare for general action and we were all ready for them and had been all night long. We then closed up and took our position in the line of battle.

The Spaniards opened fire first but we were to far away and their shots did not reach us. The Olympia headed the line of course as she was flag ship, and she held her fire until she was about 4000 yards away then she swung broadside an opened a terrible fire on the Spanish fleet. The Baltimore came next with her six 6 and 4 eight inch guns and she opened fire. The Raleigh came next and gave the Spaniards such a broadside they thought a hail storm of steel struck them. The little "Petrel" (the mascot of the fleet for she is the smallest) came next and the Spaniards did not expect six inch shells from that little ship but it was not what they expected but what they got for the little Petrel sent some whistling around their ears and they were much surprised at it.

We came next that is the "Concord" and opened fire with our six inch guns and I never worked so hard in my life as I did those two hours and thirty-five minutes of the fight. The sun got very hot between seven and eight o'clock. We kept on steaming along the line of fire until we reached the end then we would swing around and play the opposite battery on the enemy. We kept this up four times crossing before the line of ships. The fort was playing their battery on us at the same time but very bad marksman and did not hit our ships very often. The fifth time we crossed before them, our Captain decided to steam close in and get between the two ships that seemed to be doing the most firing and sink them. So we headed in but steam and the shot and shell were striking all around us. Every gun in the fort and ships were firing on us. We were nearly there when the Admiral signaled for us to come out but before we came out we gave the biggest cruiser they had a broadside that wrecked her engine room and she commenced to sink in the stream Of course we commenced cheering. Then we saw the next biggest cruiser in a blaze from the firing of our battery We crossed once more which made the sixth time and all of the Spanish ships that were not sunk or on fire were driven behind the forts. The Admiral saw that we had done enough to assure victory so not having breakfast yet we steamed out to get it and a little rest. After we had breakfast and a little rest we steamed back to finish the ships if any were afloat and to silence the forts which were still firing at us but their shots taking no effect. There was one ship left with her flag flying and the Admiral sent us and the Petrel in to sink her which we did in short order. We then bombarded the forts and after one hour we had made the fort surrender.

The next day we went out to the forts at the entrance and made them surrender. All the forts have surrendered except the one in the city. The Admiral does not want to bombard the city for that would be needless slaughter so we are waiting for the five thousand troops that are expected soon then we are going to land them and make the city surrender or the Admiral says he will lay the it in ashes.

Well I have written you a long letter and will close hoping to hear from you soon.

Your Old Chum
H. LAWRENCE.

Just What He Wanted.

"Going to start a newspaper, are you?"

"Yes."

"What do you expect to call it?'

"The Bomerang."

"That's not new, but it's a dangerous name for a newspaper, isn't it? Whatever you put in it will be likely to come back and hit you."

"And I hope it will. I expect to put about $10,000 in it."

A Damper on Her Piety.

A newly married young Washington man took his wife to church last Sunday, says the Star. The sermon was just about well under way when he noticed the little woman at his side suddenly start. Then she turned red, looking around nervously and hesitatingly for half a minute, rose hurriedly from her seat and left the church. The young husband, feeling certain that his wife was ill, wanted to follow her out, but he is a bashful man, and the thought of the long centre aisle that he would have to traverse in the face of the whole congregation kept him rooted to the seat. He was pretty glad when the services were over, however, and he made his way almost at a lope for his little menage. He found his wife cheerfully busying herself about the kitchen.

"Weren't you ill?" he inquired, breathlessly.

"Why, dearie me, you know I am never ill," was her reply.

"Well, why, then, did you leave the pew so suddenly?"

"I suddenly recollected, Jack," said she, "that I forgot to put the chicken pot pie on the back of the range before we left the house. Would my listening to a good sermon have compensated for a charred dinner?"

"Not much it wouldn't," said "Jack," who is as human as they make them.

As Viewed from a Spanish Standpoint

MADRID, July 5.—An official dispatch from Santiago de Cuba says:

"Admiral Cervera's fleet sustained for an hour the fire of the American fleet. It then disappeared westward, followed by the American squadron. We lost two torpedo boat destroyers."

The dispatch then announces as follows: "To General Shafter's demand for the surrender of the city expiring at 10 o'clock the next morning, the Spanish commander replied: "It is my duty that orders me to defend the place to the end."

The ministers on leaving the cabinet council said they knew nothing of Admiral Cervera's squadron further than the dispatches received.

Lieutenant General Correa, minister of war, said he believed Admiral Cervera had gone to Havana.

Ellis Was a Native American.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—George H. Ellis, the only man in the United States navy who was killed in the glorious engagement off Santiago, was the chief yeoman of Commodore Schley's flagship Brooklyn in which office he succeeded Downing, the Spanish spy captured by secret service officers in Canada, and who ended his career by suicide at the Washington baracks while awaiting trial. Ellis is a native American, having been born at Peoria, Ill.' October 21; 1871. His naval career was very brief, he having enlisted on May 30, 1897, and his only cruise being that which resulted in his death. His next of kin is his wife, Sadie Ellis, who lives at Bulls Head, N. Y.

Without Mother's Consent.

A number of mothers have been converted to women sufferage by the unwelcome discovery that a minor can enlist without his mother's consent, though not without his father's. When a boy under age wishes to join the army, the United States regards him as having only one parent and that one his father. If the mother is a widow, her consent is required, but not otherwise. When it is a question of taking a son under age to be "food for powder," the consent of both parents certainly ought to be necessary.

NO HUMBUG HERE.

Bellefonte Endorsement is What Counts With the Bellefonte Public.

You can't fool the public all the time.
They will find you out at last.
Every time a man is fooled
Another skeptic is made.
Many the remedy that makes the skeptic.
It fails to keep its promise.
Doan's Kidney Pills bring renewed faith.
They cure the skeptic
Plenty of proof for Bellefonte people.
Our citizens say they cure backache.
Cure urinary disorders.
Cure sick kidneys.
Experience has taught them this is so.
Conviction for every sufferer,
In the testimony of friends and neighbors.

Read this case:

Mr William Valence, of 226 High St., night watchman, says: "For two years or more, off and on, I had been troubled with my back and from pains in the upper part of my spine accompanied by a disagreeable feeling in my head and acute lameness right over my kidneys. At first I thought it was my liver but later found it arose from the kidneys not acting properly. I read of the many cures that had been made here at home by Doan's Kidney Pills, and I got them at F. Potts Green's drug store. They stopped the annoyance from the kidneys and removed the lameness and aching in my back. They did me any amount of good and I do not hesitate to recommend them for I have been feeling well ever since."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo. N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

The American as a Soldier.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

We are free to admit that the military career in ordinary times is not the highest that man can attain to notwithstanding that most of the great names in history are connected with military affairs. The American citizen has never looked upon war as a profession of the highest rank, as have nearly all the other nations past and present. The American has looked upon war as a disagreeable necessity that comes along about once in a generation, and which is to be met, not by maintaining a large standing army, but by depending upon the bravery and the aptitude of our people for military service. This dependence has never been in vain. There has never failed the American people sufficient of her citizens, either by hundreds or millions, to come forth at the proper time and defend the country against the assaults of the enemy.

We have just passed through the first battle of the war on land. Judged by former combats, it was but a skirmish, but it has made a profound impression upon the American people. On Cuban soil, in the midst of almost insurmountable difficulties of topography and climate, an American army has landed on a foreign soil and in a few hours has driven a strongly intrenched enemy from its position and, as appears, is now in sight of Santiago, where the final conflict will take place. Few as the casualties have been they are notable. Those who have fallen are of the best blood in America, whether officers or privates,

We do not wish here to discuss the war from a strategic or tactical standpoint. The point to be made is that it is American volunteers—men who a few months ago were active in civil life, who have accomplished so much with so few casualties, but not without great bravery and tremendous exertion under trying circumstances. Even half the so-called regulars were civilians a few weeks ago. The landing of the American marines at Camp McCalla was the first invasion of Cuban soil. Here a few hundred men just from civil life held a position for seventy-two hours under constant fire from an overpowering enemy. When Shafter landed his troops European military experts looked for a long wait preliminary to a scientific expedition. These experts forgot Saltillo and Cerro Gordo. The troops which landed Tuesday pushed through the underbrush and defiles, driving out the enemy, rushed the fortifications and hurled the enemy back to Santiago, most of the work being done by volunteers who three months ago were butchers, bakers, clerks, professional men and even millionaires in Fifth avenue club houses. It is true that all these operations cost a score of men, but the death roll of the whole war is less than that of the accident befalling the launch of a British battleship early last week.

Do the Americans bear charmed lives? Not at all. The American soldier is no machine. He is not drawn from the dregs of society. He is not drilled to the extent that he is an automaton. No: he is a patriot and a man of intelligence. When he fights it is for his country, and to love one's country is better than three years of service as a conscript.

It was the yeomen of the country who hurled back the trained soldiers of Great Britain twice at Bunker Hill. It was the Ohio and Kentucky volunteers who crushed the British at the battle of the Thames, It was the riflemen of Kentucky and Tennessee who defeated the British at New Orleans in comparatively the bloodiest battle in history. It was the raw volunteers who had never been under fire who threw back an overwhelming force of Mexicans at Buena Vista.

The American is not a trained soldier, but he is a born patriot, He knows by instinct and education how to fight for his country. Roosevelt's Rough Riders, whether Fifth avenue millionaires or western cowboys, fought together and died together in Cuba for the American principles of liberty, equality and humanity.

Nothing in our history is more characteristic of the American people. When the call came to arms there was no distinction of race, of culture or of training. All rushed to the front, and all sorts and conditions of men fell fighting for our country. Compare this noble exhibition with the rant of populistic demagogues who two years ago were declaring that this country was divided into classes and masses! How absurd! The millionaire grandson of a former secretary of state, the descendant of Alexander Hamilton, fell on the field beside the western cowboy who had no family and perhaps knew not his grandfather's name. This is true American citizenship. It is all that American institutions stand for. So long as this spirit pervades our country we need fear neither foes from within nor enemies from without. On this rock the American nation will stand forever. There is no north, no south, no rich, no poor, but everywhere love of our country which will resist all attacks.

A small standing, but a unanimous people, is safe against all comers.

Fire on a Spanish Cruiser.

CADIZ, July 6.—Dispatches received here report a fire, continuing for twelve hours, on board the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XIII. It is said that no serious damage was done, but the accident will delay her departure for some time.

Republican, N. Y: Tribune $1.50

Severe Pains

Caused by Stomach and Liver Troubles—Could Not Eat or Sleep—Great Weakness—Now Entirely Cured—Hood's Sarsaparilla Did It.

"I suffered for about five years with stomach and liver troubles and tried different remedies without much benefit. I had spells of vomiting which would last for a long time and I suffered severe pain. I could not eat or sleep. I was very weak and could hardly walk across the room. While suffering one of those terrible spells my husband urged me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Finally I consented and after taking the first bottle I was greatly benefited. I have now taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and am cured. I have not had any of those bad spells and can eat anything I wish." MRS. WESLEY FREDENBURG, Box 69, Catskill, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

26,000 ACRES

Of Land Purchased for Forest Reservation.

Forestry Commissioner Rothrock has notified Governor Hastings that there has been purchased by the state about 26,000 acres at an average cost of seven cents an acre for state forestry reservations. In Clinton county 14,089 acres, 137 perches; in Monroe county, 1,244 acres, 42 perches; in Pike county, 7,404 acres, 3 perches. In addition to this it is thought enough land has been secured in Lycoming county to reach a total of 26,000 acres. Dr. Rothrock says at least as much more will probably become the property of the commonwealth in a short time. This land has all been stripped of timber and lies in an abandoned condition. Under the protection of the new fire laws the state authorities hope that it will soon acquire a young forest covering. Dr. Rothrock says in seven counties the new fire laws have been tried and found to work well. There are many thousands of acres of lands now being sold for taxes which the owners stand prepared to practically deliver to the state almost as a gift on the sole condition that the commonwealth in protecting its lands will do nothing to injure the water power on the surface or to interfere with the development of the mineral wealth below.

A Rich Young Soldier Shoeing Horses

The fighting of those New York swells near Santiago brings to mind the case of a prominent young Clevelander who, at the time the first call for men was made, came home to join the cavalry troop of this city and go to war.

His parents are wealthy, and he has always had a prominent position socially when at home, but when a show of patriotism was called for he was not the last to be heard from.

At school and college he went in for manual training and learned blacksmithing. Now, what do you suppose he is doing at the present time? Winning glory on the field of battle? Galloping over hills and dales, bearing despatches from one commander to another? No! He is shoeing horses at Chick amauga! And he isn't complaining, either.

"Somebody must do this," he writes, "and if I can be most useful to my country in this way, I shall be satisfied. When I enlisted it was for the purpose of doing my best to win glory for the Stars and Stripes, in any way that might be assigned to me. But there are many more pleasant things than working over an anvil in this climate.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

St. Gall Swisses.

In the town of St. Gall, Switzerland, nine-tenths of the Swisses handled by the world's trade are manufactured.

We received a short time ago a large shipment of these Swisses, but reserved them for the opening of our new store.

They are of the snowiest texture with beautiful designs of scrolls and ribbons and those pretty little dots that are so popular.

For the party dress, either of itself or over shades of taffeta, it is very rich. For the graduating dress it is simplicity and neatness combined.

The prices we have put on these goods are a third and more less than the prices asked by other houses.

15 cents a yard for Dotted Swisses—regular value 20c and 25c a yard.
25 cents a yard for Dotted and Figured Swisses—regular price 35c and 40c a yard.
50 cents a yard for Figured and Dotted Swisses—regular value 75c a yard.
20 cents a yard for White Corded and Figured Piques—50 pieces just received—value 25c and 35c a yard.

line from you will bring samples

PENN AVE., and FIFTH ST.
PITTSBURG, PA.

He Cheered for Spain

At a flag raising at Mill Hall on Saturday evening, the speaker, Rev. S. W. Pomeroy, was interrupted by a drunken individual, who stuck his head out from a hotel window and yelled out: "You're a liar," and then proposed three cheers for Spain. Of course it didn't take long for the assembled crowd to make a rush for the fellow, but he managed to make his escape by running out of the back door of the hotel, the angry mob following him and capturing him after an hour's chase. He was brought back to the flag pole, compelled to take off his shirt and he was then tarred and feathered, and given one hour to leave town. He hasn't been seen since.

The Successful Remedy for Nasal Catarrh,

must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will by its own action reach the inflamed and diseased surfaces.

ELY'S CREAM BALM combines the important requisites of quick action and specific curative powers with perfect safety to the patient. This agreeable remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. All druggists cheerfully acknowledge that in it the acme of Pharmaceutical skill has been reached. The most distressing symptoms quickly yield to it. In acute cases the Balm imparts almost instant relief.

By Absorption.

Catarrh sufferers should remember that Ely's Cream Balm is the only catarrh remedy which is quickly and thoroughly absorbed by the diseased membrane. It does not dry up the secretions, but changes them to a limpid and odorless condition, and finally to a natural and healthy character.

The Balm can be found at any drug store, or by sending 50 cents to Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York, it will be mailed.

Full directions with each package.

Cream Balm opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays inflammation, there by stopping pain in the head, heals and protects the membrane and restores the senses of taste and smell. The Balm is applied directly into the nostrils.

Some Wrong Impressions.

From the Grange Trade Bulletin.

We not unfrequently meet Patrons that are under the impression that the grange encampments and exhibitions at Centre Hall, Wellsboro and Williams' Grove are either State Grange or National Grange affairs. This is a wrong impression. The grange encampment and exhibition at Centre Hall is entirely under the Centre county Pomona grange. The camp ground is owned in common by the county grange without any shares of stock by individuals. The State grange is in no way financially responsible or connected with its management.

The Wellsboro camp ground and exhibition is owned by the Tioga county Pomona grange and the State grange is in no way financially responsible for its management or selection of speakers.

The Williams' Grove encampment and exhibition is owned and controled by Col. Thomas personally, and neither the National or State granges are in any way connected with its management, the officers of the State grange being in no way consulted as to the wishes of either the National or State organizations, it being a private affair.

We make the above statements so as to relieve the officers of the State grange of any censure of favoritism which is sometimes heard.

Why Granges Fail.

From the Grange Trade Bulletin.

The reason that Granges sometimes fail is that they lack nine true men and women who have a just regard for their word and honor voluntarily assumed when they were installed officers of the Grange, for it would be manifestly impossible for a grange to fail as long as there remained nine men and four women true to their obligation of honor which constitutes the requisite number of officers of a Grange.

When officers are installed they pledge themselves to abide by the constitution and laws of the order which requires them to meet at least monthly. In requiring this the grange does not exact more than other orders or associations.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Pennsylvania a Grange State.

Pennsylvania stands second in the list of States as to the number of active granges. New York being a larger state ranks first; and yet there are those who unjustly deride Pennsylvania because the State Grange cannot be used by political bosses, or be run in the interest of corporations, or be farmed by those who are not engaged in agriculture.

Grange Picnics.

Those desiring to hold grange picnics during the latter part of the summer should make their arrangements early as it often becomes embarrassing to secure lecturers, so many engagements coming on the same days.

Grange Encampment and Exhibition

The Grange Encampment and Exhibtion will be held at Grange Park, Centre Hall, Sept. 12th to 17th.

Many changes will be made in the arrangement of camp this year which will add much to its appearance and convenience.

Three or four new pavillons will be erected as places of entertainment. All ready three hundred fowls are pledged for the Poultry Exhibit and a new building for this exhibit is under consideration. We will certainly have the finest poultry show ever held in this part of the State, and we want every Grange to take part in it.

CATTLE EXHIBIT.

Extensive preparations are being made by Centre county farmers to fill the cattle exhibit to over-flowing, as every year large sales of cattle are made by exhibitors.

DEPARTMENT OF SWINE.

This has always been well patronized by farmers and no doubt this exhibit will be equal to any previous year.

DEPARTMENT OF HORSES AND SHEEP.

The Department of Horses has always been well patronized, and as the prices of sheep have advanced, this year ought to bring many exhibitors who desire to make sales. We already have had many inquiries from parties who wish to buy fine stock sheep. It is hoped the Centre county farmers will avail themselves of this opportunity to find a market.

AMUSEMENTS.

There will be an entire change in the Department of Amusements. As the Association has in contemplation an entirely new line of amusements largely under their control, excluding all cheap and questionable entertainments, Any parties attempting to violate their contracts or the rules of the Association or the laws of the Commonwealth will be expelled from the ground nor will they be allowed to set upon the streets adjacent to the camp ground.

—The Grange insists on Free Mail Delivery in the rural districts these war times. Farmers are too busy to go three or four miles to the post office and yet they must have a daily. Uncle Sam had better provide it for the great class that so steadfastly stands by him.

—The new war tariff bill will increase the prices of many of the articles that enter into everyday consumption. Not particularly gratifying with wheat at 70 cts. But the government must have revenues.

Coal and Wood

Anthracite Coal,
Stove, chestnut and pea coal,
Black block nut coal,
Snow Shoe coal.

Billet wood,
Kindling wood,
and Stove wood.

Best in quality,
Lowest in price.
Prompt delivery.

A Liberal Share of Public Patronage Solicited which we will appreciate.

McCALMONT & CO.

Schley The Hero Of It.

(Continued from first page.)

burned and blown up within twenty miles of Santiago. The Furor and Pluton were destroyed within four miles of the port. Loss, one killed and two wounded. Enemy's loss probably several hundred from gun fire, explosions, and drowning. About 1,300 prisoners, including Admiral Cervera. The man killed was George H. Ellis, chief yeoman of the Brooklyn.

"SAMPSON."

The following message was sent to Admiral Sampson yesterday by the President:

"To Admiral Sampson, Playa del Este.—You have the gratitude and congratulations of the whole American people, Convey to your noble officers and crews, through whose valor new honors have been added to the Americans, the grateful thanks and appreciation of the nation. "WM. McKINLEY."

The story of yesterday is best told in the series of official dispatches, each bearing date of July 4, from Sampson, from Shafter and from Dewey. Stirring as they all are, that of Sampson was accorded the honor of chief importance, not only for the immediate result secured, but also from the effects of this crushing defeat in weakening the defenses of the city of Santiago and in dealing Spain such a staggering blow that she is left practically without a navy.

Gen. Shafter's strong position was shown in a series of dispatches. Most convincing of all as to his feeling of confidence and strength was that dispatch given out late in the day in which Gen. Shafter gives the text of his demand for the surrender of the city by noon of the 5th.

In another dispatch he epitomized the strength of his position by saying:

"I feel that I am master of the situation and can hold the enemy for any length of time."

There is renewed determination to get Commodore Watson's eastern squadron away at the earliest moment for the double purpose of striking a blow at the coast towns of Spain and of pursuing Admiral Camara's fleet, which has halted at the entrance of the Suez canal. Secretary Long made the official statement today that the fleet would sail at the earliest possible moment, and although he did not go into details as to its purpose, it is well understood that it will devote its attention to the Spanish coast and to Camara. The destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago relieves Admiral Sampson from surveillance of this squadron, and he can readily spare the ships intended for the attack on the Spanish coast.

OUR PROUD STANDARD.

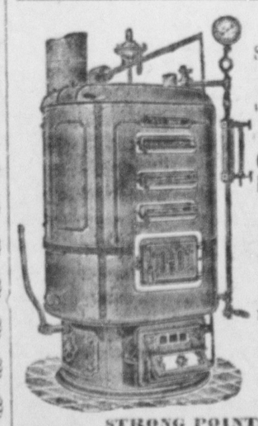
Every star represents a value; every bar a purity of quality and a crimson tinted price. Our colors have been held high, but we have maintained them zealously and with lasting honor. FAIR DEALING, GOOD VALUES, living prices and meagre profits have brought our reputation and trade. Our reputation spreads but our trade stays with us. Big cut in prices in all our stock. Getting ready for Fall trade.

MONTGOMERY & CO., Progressive Clothiers.

ICE CREAM!!!!
ICE CREAM!!!!
All The Latest Flavors.

BREAD,
Pies and Cakes
Made Fresh every Day.
All the finest
Confectionery and Fruit,
Always on hand. Give us a call.
HARRISON'S BAKERY,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDW. K. RHOADS
At his yard opposite the P. R. R. Passenger Station, sells only
BEST QUALITIES OF ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
COALS
Also, All Kinds of
WOOD, GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND SAND.
Superior Screenings for Lime Burning, Builders and Plasterers' Sand.
Royal Stock Food
For Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs
Telephone 1312.



This is Series "O" of "Our Own" Steam Boilers
17 sizes, made also for hot water heating.

STRONG POINTS.

Rocking and dumping grate; slip-nipple joints; no packing to blow out and cause leakage; increased fire surface and return flues; cast iron jacket (will not rust or burn out, as is the case with boilers having a light, galvanized sheet iron jacket.) These boilers are easy to clean; they are powerful, durable, efficent and economical; will burn either hard or soft coal with best results. The latest report we have from one of these customers using one of these boilers was to the effect that he is heating his house—11 rooms and large halls—at a cost of $3 per month, using soft coal culm. Estimates for the complete installation of the heating plant furnished free. Write for catalogue. Larger size boilers furnished for larger work.

R. J. SCHAD & BRO.,
No. 6 N. Allegheny Street,
BELLEFONTE, PA

Wanted, For Rent, Sale Etc.

FOR RENT—A six room house with garden, East Bishop St. Rent $7.00 per month,
A. C. MINGLE,

WANTED—Good homes for two healthy-bright-lovely children-boy 4 years girl 5- none but good applicants need apply.
Mrs. H. J. Kurtz.

Farm for Sale.

A 12 acre garden in Howard Borough, cheap and easy terms. Inquire of
Z. S. WELSH,
Romola,
Centre Co. Pa.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the Estate of Hannah Watkins, late of Howard Twp, Centre county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to D. E. Holter of Howard Borough, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay.

D. E. HOLTER,
CLEMENT DALE, Atty. Administrator.

EGGS FOR SALE.

The prices below are for a setting of thirteen eggs I guarantee all eggs to be fresh and true to name and from first class stock only.

Light Brahmas	$0.50
Buff Cochins,	.60
Barred Plymouth Rocks,	.50
Silver Laced Wyndottes	.60
Partridge Cochins,	.60
Silver L. Hamburg	.50
Buff Leghorns mixed with Buff Cochins.	.50
Houdans.	.50

15-tf. M. B. GARMAN.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every the fac-simile signature of wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Fire. Fire. Fire
(AT)
JOSEPH'S

The greatest fire sale and the *LARGEST* stock of goo ever offered to the public, in the history of Bellefonte.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK

on account of needed repairs to our building, must be sold

60 days, *Within the next Regardless of Value.* **60 days.**

And now that it has come, we go into it as a good commander goes into battle—stripped for action. The goo that are in the way, must get out of the way. *They mu go at once.* Every article marked in plain figures and sold for *CASH ONLY.*

Saturday, June 18.

Gum Shoes and Burned Clothing almost given away. And a lot of other goods too numerous to mention, but will be ready by that time.

During this sale, our Store will be closed at *7 p. m.* dail except Saturday. Those desiring to take advantage of th great sacrifice we would advise to come soon. Our patrons are convinced by the large crowds which throngs our store from day to day, that what we say can be relied upon We will keep you posted with the different sales which occur during the week.

This firm stands to the front, their success in the past has been due to *right qualities at right prices,* and will be so to the end.

JOSEPH BROS & CO.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.

ADMINISTRATORS NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of Hugh Glenn, deceased, late of the borough of Bellefonte, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ROBERT GLENN.
W. E. GRAY, Attorney. Administrator, Bellefonte, Pa.
m12-6t

Bellefonte Markets

Corrected weekly by Gerberich, Hale & Co. The following quotations are taken at m., on Wednesday of each week

PER BUSHEL		PER TON	
Red Wheat	70c	Ground Plaster	$ .00
Rye	45c	PER BUSHEL	
Corn, shelled	40c	Buckwheat	20c
Corn, ears	40c	Cloverseed	
Oats, old	32c	Crimson Clover	
Oats, new	32	Seed	$3.00
Red Wheat, new			

PRODUCE MARKETS.

Corrected weekly by Sechler & Co.

PER POUND		PER BUSHEL	
Lard	06c	Potatoes	75
Country Shoulders	06c	Onions	
Country Sides	06c	PER DOZEN	
Country Hams	09	Eggs	6
Tallow	03c		
Butter	12c		

THE BUSINESS OUT LOOK

Exports of Wheat Continue Very Extraordinary.

AND MOST ENCOURAGING RETURNS.

For the Second Quarter of the Year—The Iron Industry Shows Some Decline In Prices—Ten Important Events In the Business World.

LESS STEADINESS IN PRICES.

NEW YORK, July 2.—R. *G.* Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade will say today: The second quarter of the year closes with most encouraging returns. Failures have been a little larger than in the first quarter of the year, whereas a decrease of 6.2 per cent. might have been expected from experience of the past ten years, but with that allowance a difference of only $3,000,000 can be charged to war and fears of war, whereas solvent payments through clearing houses for the quarters were over $15,000,000,000. In the very best years defaults range from an eighth to a fifth of 1 per cent. of such payments, and in bad times from a third to half of 1 per cent. or more, but this year the proportion is less than a fifth.

The exports of wheat continue extraordinary. During the week they have been, flour included, 4,006,890 bushels from Atlantic ports against 2,064,173 last year, and Pacific exports 417,564 against 120,000 last year. This makes crop year, with some minor ports yet to hear from, 217,871,665 bushels exported of wheat, flour included, against 225,665,812 in 1892, the year of largest previous exports, but at the same time 211,452,253 bushels of corn have gone out against 76,602,285 bushels in that year, and 178,817,417 last year, which was much the largest on record. The market has been a little weaker, as is natural with abundant evidence of an enormous yield notwithstanding all reports of injury, but cash wheat has advanced to 85c. Corn has declined a fraction; although the demand for export is still beyond all precedents and cotton is an eighth lower at 6.25 owing to favorable reports as to the growing crop.

The demand for wool has been almost wholly confined to needs for orders in hand, yet there is good reason to look for a better demand for goods as soon as the new session has opened, while with government contracts more than the usual proportion of machinery is employed, even at this dull season.

The iron industry shows some decline in prices, in Bessemer pig at Pittsburg to $10.25 and in Grey Forge to $9, with only $11 here, and $11.25 at Philadelphia for No. 1 anthracite, while shipments during the week have been made from Birmingham to Hamburg, Rotterdam. *G*reat Britain, Australia and Japan, though in the aggregate not large. But contracts for 12,000 tons of steel rails have been placed at Chicago and pending contracts there for structural work are estimated at 25,000 tons, while the demand for implement and car material is still beyond all precedent, and in general it may be said that the markets west of Philadelphia are remarkably strong, with scarcely any indication of decline in the demand for finished products. *M*inor metals are quiet. Tin plates are a shade weaker at $3.80 for full weight American, the corresponding foreign grades growing somewhat stronger.

Failures for the week have been 254 in the United States against 241 last year.

The Logs and Boom.

Williamsport Sun: Thus far this season fifty million feet of logs have been rafted out of the boom. Today Boom Boss Dinehart and his crew began the erection of a small splash across the breast of the dam for the purpose of floating off the logs that are now stranded on the sand bars in the boom. Nearly 800,000 000 feet are back yet, scattered between the Linden boom and Renovo, where the rear of Flynn's drive is tied up A flood of ten or twelve feet is needed to bring them in. Altogether about 140,000,000 or 150,000,000 feet of logs will be rafted out this season.

Y. M. C. A: Letter from Camp Alger.

CAMP ALGER, Va., June 23rd, 1898.

MR. EDITOR:—A short resume of the work of the Young *M*en's Christian Association in the army, for the ten days beginning June 13th, the date of our last report, will, we believe, be worthy a place in your columns.

When last reported we had six tents erected at suitable locations through which the Association was aggressively operating. To-day there are ten of these and others coming. The daily attendance at these headquarters for men, which are in truth oasis in this barren desert, approximates ten thousand. The total number of letters daily written reaches the four thousand mark. Some days the reported conversions reach more than half a hundred.

The attendance at the various meetings is increasing every night. Those who left home as Christians, voluntarily come into the tent and make themselves known, proudly showing their colors. These men render valuable assistance in our work. Numbers of them who are not members of the Y. M. C. A., say they will join as soon as war is over, and in the future will be among the Association's warmest supporters, One man remarked the other day that if Christianity will do such work for soldiers, it is worth thinking about. He has not yet accepted Jesus as his Lord, but continues to be under conviction, and is a regular attendant at the meeting. A noticeable feature of the results of this Christian work in the army is the fact that a great many, and in fact, most of those who have expressed a desire in the meetings to lead Christian lives, are consistent with that profession.

Frank W. Smith, of Andersonville prison fame, is here and will spend some weeks in camp conducting series of five or six meetings at each tent. Mr. Smith, with his experience and training as a successful general secretary and evangelist, is specially fitted for this important work, the results of which will doubtless mean saving of hundreds and even thousands of our young men in camp.

On Tuesday night there was a grand rally of men from a number of regiments, who came together to hear our honored guest, Gen. O. O. Howard, who graphically and forcefully presented the work of the Army Christian Commission, pleading with men as few others can to give their lives over to the keeping of Jesus, the *G*reat Commander. General Howard said that he feared more the men's own sinful habits, and their effect upon themselves, than Spanish shot and shell.

Some incidents in camp beggar description. Perhaps one of the most distressingly pathetic was that of a young Missourian whom I chanced to meet last Saturday. He is Chas. F. Horn, Bugler Company C, Fourth Missouri Regiment, of St. Joseph. *O*n leaving home one month ago his mother presented him with a watch chain made from locks of her own beautiful brown hair. On Friday Horn received a letter from her enclosing another lock from the same head. The letter reads as follows:

"To my Darling Ba'e:

My dear, you see this is your mother's; it got this way since you have gone to war. This is, my little soldier boy, in memory of his loving and loyal mother."

The hair was grey. Horn's reading of the letter brought bitter tears to his eyes. His colonel, learning of his grief, sent for him. Horn, still weeping, walked up to his superior's tent, and handed him the letter and its inclosure. The officer was overcome, but assisted by his wife, spoke such words of comfort as he could command, and suggested that he petition for an honorable discharge and offered to use his good offices to that end.

Evidences of prolonged grief on the mother's part constrained the authorities to relieve young Horn from military service.

Two days before he had written home, and spoke of the work of the Association at camp. This portion of the letter reads as follows:

"I guess you all wonder at the pretty paper. The Y. M. C. A. has several tents around in camp, and anyone so desiring may go to the tent desk and ask for any kind of game, writing material, or reading matter, and if you wish to write, they furnish you with paper, envelopes, pen and ink,—all gratis; isn't this lovely? Those in charge treat the soldiers as though they were brothers, and are willing to do any and everthing for them. As long as they are with us, don't worry."

Now a word about our own, old Keystone State, and its work for its soldier boys;

The State Committee at Harrisburg, under the wise direction of its members, and State Secretary, *Mr.* Bard, is doing more for the soldier boys who have left its State than any other State Committee in the country. Instead of leaving its men to be cared for through the general channel, it has on the field, both here and at Chickamauga, tents and men that its work might be properly prosecuted at these points.

We need much wisdom on our part and the prayerful co-operation by the friends of the boys all over the state that the most may be accomplished in these few strategic days that may remain to us before these, the pride of the homes of our beloved commonwealth, may be hurried on to other scenes less favorable and propitious for the life that now is and for that which is to come.

Yours Truly,
J. B. Carruthers,
Jno. R. Riebe,
S. E. Bateman,
Secy's in Charge.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Four Arrests Made.

Four arrests were made Wednesday in connection with the murder of the Hungarian, Steven Vasoski. The men are all hungarians and their names are John Podolick, *A*ndrew Podolick and Steve Frenhick. The name of the fourth man could nor be learned. They were given a hearing before Justice J. D. Brown who committed them to jail. The men were brought here by Constable David Chambers, Alfred Lucas coal and iron policeman and two deputies. None of the officers would give any positive information as to the evidence on which the men were arrested, so that it is impossible to tell whether the right men have been captured or not.

District Attorney Singer has in his possession a club and stone found near the dead man, evidently the weapons used by the murderer,

Where Revenue Stamps Can be Had.

Don't forget that on and after Friday, July 1st, it will be necessary to put a revenue stamp on every check you write. The First National bank in this place has been designated by the U. S. treasury department as the agent for the stamps in this community, and just as soon as they are received they will be placed on sale at the bank.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by all druggists in all parts of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

—The third annual convention of the Christian and Missionary alliance of Pennsylvania, will meet at Vallamont Park, Williamsport, July 14th to 24th. Prominent speakers will be in attendance and excursion rates on all the railroads running into Williamsport can be procured.

—See a lot of Portuguese men in another column treading grapes with their feet for making wine. Read about it. also about Speer's improved method of mashing grapes and making wine.

DEPEW IS HOME!

Arrives in New York From His European Tour.

TELLS OF HIS OBSERVATIONS

Great Change of Feeling Has Taken Place Within the Past Six Weeks and All Animosities Have Been Buried.

THE BIG NATIONS WATCHING US

NEW YORK, July 1st.—Chauncey Depew returned yesterday on the big German steamer Kaiser Wilhelmn Der Grosse and was welcomed by a large party of friends who went to the bay on a tug. He afterwards spoke freely of his observations and experiences abroad. Regarding the sentiment toward the United States, he said that in France feeling was most bitter against this country. Every paper in the city of Paris, except three unimportant ones, published right along articles that have not changed any in tone from the beginning, showing the greatest hostility. It was believed there that the object of the United States in beginning the war was extension of her territory or imperial extension and the same opinion seemed to prevail in Germany.

In England there was a complete reverse of sentiment, Six weeks' time had changed the sentiment of ninty-five years, and animosities were buried by the tide of sympathy and universal approval and feeling of relationship which was binding the world.

Regarding the interview in Paris and London, which had been quotated to him he said that in Paris he had given an interview to the Temps and Matin, after having been sought by these papers, and in that interview he gave a history of what led to the war. When it was published all the papers took it up, the truth of some of the statements was denied and there was a general discussion both in French and Spanish papers, which resulted in educating the people about the United States and enlightening their ignorance, which seemed complete. He said Dewey's victory had had a marked beneficial effect in arousing respect for the United States.

Mr. Depew further said that the rest of Europe is anxiously watching the apprehended entrance of the United States into their circle in the far east. Their position is one of distrust. They are trying to solve the problem of the influence upon their interest of the Anglo-American alliance, which they think either exists or is inevitable. If either is disposed to interfere in our war, they are restrained by the belief that any movement in that direction would precipitate an alliance with England.

The victory of Admiral Dewey at Manila and the daring and splendid effort of Lieutenant *H*obson at Santiago have done incalculable service in convincing continental Europe of our fighting calibre and arousing enthusiasm in Europe.

—See a lot of Portuguese men in another column treading grapes with their feet for making wine. Read about it, also about Speer's improved method of mashing grapes and wine.

Made a Master of Arts.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 30.—Yale university yesterday conferred upon Russell W. Davenport. of South Bethlehem, Pa., the honorary degree of master of arts in recognition of his scientific abilities and skill in the manufacture of guns and armor plate.

Mr Davenport was at one time manager of the Midvale steel works, where he made the first high power steel guns in 1884. In 1888 he was put in charge of the government works at Bethlehem, which has since turned out the guns and armor for battleships and cruisers. At present he is vice president of the Bethlehem iron works. Mr Davenport was graduated from the Sheffield Scientific school in 1871.

Centre County Farmers.

Farmers are in the midst of haying and farm labor is in better demand. Wages, however are only nominal, 75c to $1 per day for temporary help. The hay is selling at $5 per ton from the field, but many farmers will stack and wait for the winter market. The rush season prevented the proper attention to corn. Farms that have been cultivated according to the most practical and modern methods present crops of much greater regularity, giving on the whole a full 20 per cent better yield than farms whose owners follow the old rut. Scores who have lately become subscribers to American Agriculturist find in it a great help, as they universally testify. The small fruit and berry crop this year will be a score of no little revenue to the thrifty house-wife, as on her will depend the gathering and marketing, owing to the early haying and harvesting season. Prices, however, are low. Early potatoes and apples are already in market at 35c and 25c per pk respectively. A movement is on foot for the establishment of a co-operative butter and cheese factory in Bellefonte. The entire stock has been subscribed and the plant will be up in a few weeks. Farmers are already buying cows for supplying milk.—American Agriculturalist.

Are You Pale?

Are your cheeks hollow and your lips white?

Is your appetite poor and your digestion weak? Is your flesh soft and have you lost in weight?

These are symptoms of anemia or poor blood. They are just as frequent in the summer as in the winter. And you can be cured at one time just as well as another.

Scott's Emulsion

of *cod liver oil with hypophosphites* will certainly help you. Almost everyone can take it, and it will not disturb the weakest stomach.

It changes the light color of poor blood to a healthy and rich red. It nourishes the brain; gives power to the nerves. It brings back your old weight and strength.

All Druggists. 50c. and $1.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Army and Navy Salaries.

The sea pay of naval officers, as compared with that of corresponding ranks in the army, is as follows:

Vice admiral	$9,000
Rear admiral	6 000
Commodore	5,000
Captain	4,500
Commander	3,500
Lieut. Commander	2,800
Lieutenant	2,400
Lieutenant (J. G.)	1,800
Ensign	1,200
Lieut. general	11,000
Major general	7,500
Brigadier general	5,500
Colonel	3,500
Lieut. Colonel	3,000
Major general	2,500
Captain	1,800
First lieutenant	1,500
Second lieutenant	1 400

There is a decrease of $200 to $1,000 a year in the shore pay of naval officers, and still a further decrease when they are on waiting orders. In the army mounted officers receive a little more than those who are not mounted. The table shows that all the naval ranks below commodore receive a larger compensation than the corresponding ranks of the army. In the cases of naval captains and commanders it is easy to perceive the reason for this. Captains and commanders are in command ranks, and the officers in these grades are usually placed in positions of the gravest responsibility as commanding officers of ships. Furthermore, they are compelled to do considerable amount of entertaining which puts them to much expense. Again naval officers when afloat are obliged to maintain separate establishments for their families.

—All the stock for the new creamery and cheese factory to be built in Bellefonte has been subscribed and work will be commenced as soon as a suitable site can be secured. The subscriptions were all small. no person owning more than three shares valued at $100.00 each.

Officers Coming Home.

CAMP THOMAS, Chickamauga, Ga., July 1.—The Fifth Pennsylvania, under command of Colonel Burchfield, participated in the brigade review this forenoon. The regiment was later inspected and mustered by the regimental officers. Adjutant Fair spent all day on the pay rolls, getting them in proper shape to submit to the paymasters.

Captain Hugh S. Taylor and Quartermaster Sergeant Herbert E. Burchfield, under instructions from General Brooke and headquarters, left today for Harrisburg to report for instructions relative to recruiting the Third battalion for the Fifth regiment. Sixty-three recruits arrived today, and were assigned to Companies B, F and H, of the Fifth regiment. Six additional corporals have been appointed for each company of this regiment. The recruits are all comfortably quartered in new tents, and are doing excellent practice work.

Major Williams has received from the National Relief commission of Philadelphia a large number of boxes to be distributed among the Pennsylvania regiments at the Park. It is said that 6,000 pounds of supplies for these regiments is now on the way to the Park, having been started by friends of the Pennsylvania troops.

Noah After the Flood.

Planted the first fruit. the grape the most healthy of all the products of the earth.

Speer, the oldest wine grower in the U. S., has vineyards of the Portugal Grape from which his wines are made and fully matured by great age and are valuable.

Death of Mrs. Anna Hazel.

Mrs. Anna Hazel, relict of Andrew Hazel, died at the home of her daughter Mrs. John Beezer, two miles south of Bellefonte, on Thursday morning, June 30th, aged about 74. The funeral took place from the house on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. Interment in Catholic cemetery.

A Perfect Cathartic.

*I*s one which does not wrench the system or leave it weak and exhausted. A perfect cathartic is found in Hood's Pills. They are praised everywhere, and after once being tried they soon permanently take the place of the old fashioned drastic pills, such as "our grandfathers used. Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla and they greatly aid that medicine in its cleansing and purifying work.

War Revenue Act Dates.

There is much inquiry as to the dates on which the various provisions of the war revenue act become operative. The tax on tea and beer is payable at once. The special taxes on occupations, on dealers in tobacco, on bank checks, telegrams and inheritances, etc., take affect on July 1, 1898. The tax on adulterated flour becomes operative sixty days after the passage of the act. In general it may be said that all provisions of the act take effect July 1 except those referring to beer, tobacco and tea—which take effect at once—and that in reference to adulterated flour.

—Despite that price of $25,000 on Aguinaldo's head he manages to keep it.

Scene in Portugal at the Rio Porto Vineyards.

CARRYING THE PORT GRAPES TO THE WINERY, ON THE HEADS OF MEN AND WOMEN, NEAR THE VALLE DE MENETIZ WHERE THEY ARE DUMPED IN THE MASHING VATS TO BE TRODDEN FOR PORT WINE.

The rugged hills with projecting rocks of brown stone and shale containing a large quantity of iron, make it impossible to use wagons here hence the grapes have to be carried to the treading vat or larger as they are called, and some are large enough for twenty persons to tread, which they do dancing to music furnished by the proprietor.

ALFRED SPEER,

the Pioneer wine grower of New Jersey whose Port Grape wine and Burgandy rivals the world, imported the Port Grape vines many years ago, and planted vineyards in the Passaic Valley N. J. The soil in Passaic county, New Jersey, is identical to that of de'Menetiz.

Speer's New Jersey Vineyards

are situated in the Passaic valley below the mountain range and the grapes are carted to the winery in the town of Passaic where they are mashed between rollers made of rubber, which do not break the seeds, and made into wine.

These **grand wines of Speer's** that have mellowed in flavor in the course of years of ripening, are the choicest wines in this country and can only be obtained by paying a price that is higher than new wines from western vineyards. Mr. Speer deems it necessary for a healthy wine that it be allowed years to mature in wood to get rid of its coarse parts; with this object he keeps his wines several years in fumigated cellars and frequently racks before bottling or offering for sale. The reputation of Speer's wines as a valuable medicinal and family wine extends around the world.

☞ Grocers and Druggists sell Speer's Wines and Brandy.

GUFFEY IS WARM!

Makes an Answer to Judge Gordon's Statement.

RELATES SOME OLD HISTORY

Pittsburg Leader Tells of Various Interviews and of the Failure of the Judge to Make Known His Democracy.

THIS LATTER CAUSED HIS DEFEAT

PITTSBURG, July 2.—Democratic National Committeeman Colonel J. M. Guffey, in reply to accusations made by Judge James Gay Gordon anent the Altoona convention, made the following statement yesterday:

"I have read this morning the statement of Judge James Gay Gordon concerning the result of the Altoona convention. When a statement over Judge Gordon's signature imputes bad faith and the violation of personal pledges, it cannot be ignored.

"Judge Gordon knows when I withdrew my support from him, and also why I withdrew it. I supposed him to be a Democrat. When the question of his democracy was raised I made every possible effort, through his friends and representatives and the chairman of the State Central committee, to secure an expression from him as to his position in 1896. This effort failed, the reason for withholding such a statement being offered that Judge Gordon's Republican allies had made a request of him, and he had given a promise not to do so. This was the question raised at the much-advertised New York meeting on June 9, where it was claimed we had agreed on Gordon.

"On the 13th of June I advised his personal democratic manager that no man could be supported for the head of the ticket at the Altoona convention who had not stood by the party in 1896; that this was the one imperative qualification for Gordon or any other man to secure the support of the Pennsylvania democracy.

"On June 15 I consulted with the democratic leaders of ten western counties and on the following day, over long distance telephone, I advised Judge Gordon himself of the determination that he could not be supported for the nomination because by his own action he had disqualified himself as a regular democratic candidate. One week later, at the request of Gordon's leading democratic friend, I met his principal republican supporter and explained to him why Gordon could not be regarded as an eligible democratic candidate.

"These facts sufficiently reply to the assertion that 'secret and malign influences changed the situation' on the eve of the convention in a single night. When Judge Gordon forced his candidacy on the convention and was overwhelmingly defeated, neither corporate power nor the influence of republican bosses had any part in it. It was due to the overwhelming sentiment of a representative democratic convention, where democracy was the supreme requirement and where no man who stabs his party in the back, either in national or municipal contests, had any standing.

"When this fact was made plain, James Gay Gordon took advantage of a disagreement of the committee on resolutions to force into the convention, simply and solely that its action might be embarrassed, an unqualified endorsement of issues, that are recognized by all members of the party who have its real welfare at heart, to have no place in this campaign.

"There is no backward step on national issues in the platform or candidates. The struggle this year is on state issues alone. It is a battle for honest government for a great and patient people, who have been remorselessly cheated, deceived and mis-governed.

"[Signed] JAMES M. GUFFEY,
"Member Democratic National Committee for Pennsylvania."

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Without Mother's Consent.

A number of mothers have been converted to women sufferage by the unwelcome discovery that a minor can enlist without his mother's consent, though not without his father's. When a boy under age wishes to join the army, the United States regards him as having only one parent and that one his father. If the mother is a widow, her consent is required, but not otherwise. When it is a question of taking a son under age to be "food for powder," the consent of both parents certainly ought to be necessary.

Boston Woman's Journal.

—At Williamsport Tuesday the 8 year old daughter, of J. F. Smith, of Prospect Avenue, fell and ran a darning needle with a thread in it into her hand. The child was given an anaesthetic, when the needle was removed.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy
CURES ALL KIDNEY STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLES.

—John B. Colby, of Sugar Valley, was buried in the Lutheran cemetery at Tylersville on Friday, June 24th. His death recalls the tragedy that occurred at Cherry Run in August, 1887, when Isaiah Colby and his wife Nora were murdered by Luther Shaffer, who was afterwards executed for the crime. Isaiah Colby, who was murdered, was the son of John Colby, and the last of his children, all the others having died previous to that time. Mrs. Colby, wife of the deceased, died three years ago, aged 72 years. Her husband, whose funeral took place Friday, was aged 75. His death occurred on his birthday.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Man Killed at Snow Shoe.

On Thursday night last about 12. o'clock a man familiarly known as "Daddy" Pierson but whose first name we could not learn, was killed while returning home from work. He was a miner, employed in the mines of the Lehigh Valley Coal company, and when trying to cross the track at a coal tipple near where he worked he was caught between two cars which were being run together and was crushed to death. He was 68 years old, a widower with several children residing in his native country, England.

—In a recent issue we stated that it was the Veterans Legion which was to hold a picnic at Hunter's Park, Sep. 10th 1898, this was a mistake, it is the "Veterans Club" of Centre county instead.

Hair Hints

Is your hair dry, harsh, and brittle? Is it fading or turning gray? Is it falling out? Does dandruff trouble you? For any or all of these conditions there is an infallible remedy in Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor.

"For years, I was troubled with dandruff, large flakes scaling and falling off, causing great annoyance. Sometimes the itching of the scalp was almost unendurable. Prescriptions from eminent physicians, put up in my own drug store were tried, but failed to afford relief. At length I used Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor, and in one week I found it helped me. At the end of only two weeks, my head was entirely free from dandruff, and as clean as a child's. I heartily recommend Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor to all who are suffering from diseases of the scalp."—EDWIN NORDSTROM, Drugs, etc., Sacred Heart, Minn.

Use Ayer's Hair Vigor

AMERICANS CAPTURE SANTIAGO!

News of the Result Unofficially Received in Washington.

AMERICAN LOSS IS HEAVY.

Spaniards Shelled Advancing Americans, but Were Driven from Entrenchments after 5 Hours of Terriffic Fighting.

SAMPSONS FLEET ALSO CO-OPERATED

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2.—In a high diplomatic quarters it was stated last night that word had been received indirectly, but in such a manner as to receive credit in this quarter, that the American forces had taken Santiago. There is, of coure, no means of verifying this statement, but it is given in view of the fact that the diplomatic cources who credit the report usually are in a position to have accurate information. The fact that their information is indirect must be further taken into account.

The official information available at midnight was not of later date than the dispatch received by Secretary Alger from General Shafter dated at 9:54 a. m., and the information discussed at the Cabinet Meeting. This is the dispatch from General Shafter:

"Camp at Sevilla, Cuba, July 1.—Action now going on, but firing light and desultory. Begun fight near Canes, Lawton division. He will move on northeast part of town of Santiago. Will keep you continually advised of progress.

SHAFTER,
"Major General Commanding."

A dispatch was read in the cabinet meeting from Col. Allen, in charge of the signal station at Playa del Este. He said that the fight was growing furious in all directions. At the time he sent the telegram eight Americans and nine Cubans had been wounded. The Spaniards were shelling the Americans as they advanced, and Admiral Sampson's fleet was hotly engaged. The dispatch was received by the members of the cabinet with much enthusiasm, one member remarking that the sight must be inconceivably grand and that he would very much like to have a hand in the fight. No doubt was expressed that our forces would win the day.

The Signal office has received the following from one of its officers at the front: "American troops driving Spanish troops back. Wounded being brought in right along."

SI BONEY, July 2.—At 1 o'clock Friday afternoon after five hours terrific fighting, the Spanish began to leave their entrenchments and retreat into the city.

Many Americans were wounded and are being brought in. One man had both arms shot off and was wounded in the hip, but was laughing.

PLAYA DEL ESTE *GUANTANAMO* BAY, July 2.—The fighting continued Friday evening until dark. Our forces carried the enemy's outer works and occupied them Friday evening. The battle was resumed at daybreak to-day. The American loss is heavy. Some estimates place it at five hundred killed and wounded.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 30.—The Spanish consul here has received a cablegram from Santiago de Cuba asserting that the United States armored cruiser Brooklyn has been struck by a Spanish shell, which sank the vessel and killed Commodore Schley and twenty-four seaman.

The consul really believes the "news," and the Spaniards all over the city are drinking champagne and rejoicing.

It has also been reported to the Spanish consul from Santiago that an extensive mine has been laid which will blow up half the American army when it enters the city.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The navy department Wednesday, made public the following cablegram from Admiral Dewey, brought by the McCulloch to Hong Kong and though undated, supposed to have been sent from Cavite June 23rd.

"No change in the situation since my telegram of June 17th. Five German, three British, one French and one Japanese men of war in port. The insurgents constantly closing in on city. Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, with thirteen of his staff, arrived May 19th, by my permission on the Nanshan. He established himself at Cavite outside of the arsenal under the protection of our guns and organized his army. The progress of Aguinaldo has been wonderful. He has invariably conducted the war humanely. *My* relations with him are cordial, but my conferences have generally been of a personal nature."

CAIRO, Egypt, June 30.—Admiral Camara has asked permission to coal his fleet at Port said, but the Egyptian government, believing the Spanish ships have sufficient coal to steam to the nearest port of their own country has definitely refused his request in accordance with the neutrality laws.

MADRID, June, 30.—In an interview yesterday Lieut- en. Correa, minister of war, said the government had no special news from Cuba, but took a favorable view of the situation. He asserted that Admiral Camara's squadron had begun the passage of the Suez canal.

MADRID, June 30.—The cruiser Antonio Lopez, while trying to enter the river San Juan, near San Juan de Porto Rico, secretly with a cargo of provisions and war material, was detected by two American warships, but escaped by swiftly changing her course. Her captain determined to land his cargo, headed for shore at Salinao. The shock of grounding exploded the boilers. It is not known whether there was any loss of life.

The Spanish gunboats Concha and Isabella issued to the assistance of the Antonio Lopez, whereupon the Americans withdrew and the Antonio landed her cargo

WASHINGTON D. C. July 1.—The big fight at Santiago began this morning. The firing at first was slight on both sides but increased as the day wore on. A general attack is now going on by land and sea. The Vesuvius guns are doing deadly execution. The Americans are being aided in locating Spanish fortifications by a captive balloon. Cervera's guns are being turned on Shafter's men. The American loss so far is reported to be 5 Cuban and 9 Americans killed. It is believed here that Shafter will take Santiago within 48 hours from the time he began. Four American ships bombarded Maznirillo 20 miles from Santiago completely silencing their fortifications. One American ship disabled.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, July 1.—The forces of the American army are being mobilized as rapidly as possible in the vicinity of Aguadores, four miles from Santiago de Cuba. The moment the tedious task is completed the attack on Spain,s last ditch in Eastern Cuba will be begun. When that will be Gen. Shafter himself cannot say.

The troops can be moved without serious delay and are pushing forward rapidly, but the movement of the pack trains, wagons, ambulances and artillery is taxing the skill and endurance of the officers and men to the utmost. From Baiquiri, where the artillery was landed, to the present point of concentration the road runs through a tangle of tropical undergrowth, up and down steep hillsides, and over treacherous swamp bordered streams, for a distance of over twelve miles. Through this continuous thicket the reargnard of the army is cutting its way. Engineers are at work leveling the track and filling pits, while a large force of regulars and volunteers with axes, aided by Cubans with machetes, are hacking down trees and clearing out the brush. A few light guns have already reached this port. The seige guns are not yet within five miles of the vanguard.

Gen. Shafter left his ship yesterday and took up his quarters with Gen. Wheeler at the front. His appearance there gave rise to the rumor that an attack on Santiago would occur to-day, but the staff officers last night say it is impossible to get the army in shape to strike a blow for several days.

About 2.000 troops are camped four miles east of the besieged city, and the remainder of the force stretch along the road from there to Baragua and Baiquiri.

The advance forces are in a semi-circle, the left flank resting about two miles from those under command of *Gen.* Chaffee, with the extreme right, under command of Col. Miles, about a mile to the northwest. Beginning with the Twelfth infantry at the extreme left, the Seventh, Seventeenth, Fourth, Twenty-fifth and Tenth infantry extend to the right in the order named. Beyond them picket lines are established three quarters of a mile nearer, Santiago City being in plain sight of *Gen.* Chaffee's and Col. *Miles'* troops.

Much amusement has been caused among the officers by the large number of Red Cross flags flying from buildings in Santiago. Seven such flags could be counted yesterday and it is reported that two more were hoisted last night. They are flying from the largest and most prominent buildings, and our officers say that the Spanish soldiers evidently intend to thus protect every place in the city offering a good mark for the American artillery.

The Sultan and Our Missionaries.

The Porte has demanded the recall of two American missionaries from the province of Aleppo, on the pretext that their mission for distribution of relief is likely to cause disturbances. "The sick man of Europe," as he is derisively termed, is as unreasonable as his political health is feeble. As a bright contrast to his obstinacy and stupidity, the people of America are acknowledging far and wide the beneficence of the mission of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, namely, to relieve and prevent malaria, rheumatism and kidney complaint, chronic dyspepsia, constipation and liver trouble. The nervous, the weak and the infirm derive unspeakable benefit from its use, and it greatly mitigates those infirmities specially incident to advancing years. Sleep, appetite, and a sensation of comfort throughout the system, ensue upon its use, which should be regular and persistent. An early resort to this fine preventive is logically suggested to those who seek its aid.

The Engagement of John Given.

The Bellefonte friends of John La Porte Given, formerly of this place, will be interested in the following paragraph taken from the society news in a recent issue of the Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Formal announcement is made of the matrimonial engagement of Miss Irene Edwilda Heinz and John La Porte *Given*, of New York City. The bride-elect is the only daughter of *Mr.* H. J. Heinz. She received her education in this city, later taking a course in an eastern finishing school. Since the death of her mother she has been a constant traveler, and not the least of her charms is in the wide awake intelligence and appreciation of persons and things which is one of the accomplishments of the traveled few. Mr. *Given* is a Cornell man, and his position as telegraph editor of the New York Evening Sun is evidence of his cleverness and standing. No date is set for the marriage which will be a home affair, and arranged with due consideration of such an event as the wedding of an only daughter. The handsome home in Penn. Ave., East End, is being remodeled, and the addition of a music room and billiard room to the lower floor will add materially to the commodiousness and up to-date appointment of one of the most beautifully arranged homes in the city.

Mr. *Given* is the eldest son of Isabel Given Bartroff who was a Miss McBride, a daughter of one of the town's oldest families. He was born in Bellefonte, but when the family moved from here some years ago he located in Altoona where he worked on several of the local papers. Later he went to Cornell and State College to prepare himself for a journalistic career and since leaving college has had marked success in that field. He has worked on many of the big Pittsburg and Philadelphia dailies and the fact that he now holds the important position of telegraph editor on the New York Sun is a pleasurable assurance to his friends here that he is succeeding.

Sergeant Hamilton Fish.

Sergeant Hamilton Fish came of a family which has rendered conspicuous service to this country from the days of the Revolution until now. His great-grandfather, Colonel Nicholas Fish, was a gallant soldier of the Revolution, esteemed especially by Washington. His grandfather was Hamilton Fish, fifty years ago governor of this state, and afterward a United States senator, and finally the secretary of state in the cabinet of President Grant. His father, the Hon. Nicholas Fish, who was only graduated from college as the civil war was drawing to a close, has been United States minister to Belgium and Switzerland, and is still an honored resident of this city. * * * His stock, so long illustrious in American annals, is now represented upon the roll of American heroes of the closing days of this century. Hamilton Fish, third of the name, has made it glorious in his generation.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Venerable Minister.

The venerable *Rev.* James Needham, a Methodist preacher, of Surrey county, recently celebrated his ninty-ninth birthday by preaching to 1,000 people who assembled n a grove near his home. They heard that day a sermon from the oldest minister of the *Gospel* to whom they ever listened, and possibly he was preaching at a more advanced age than any other preacher who had been heard in the United States in this century. He preached with much fervency and after the services a dinner was spread and all partook. Among the guests were 50 of the aged parson's kinsfolk. It was a sight for men and angels.—From the Wilmington (N. C) Messenger.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy
CURES ALL KIDNEY STOMACH AND LIVER TROUBLES.

—The German Emperor will prudently conclude that he had better keep hands off.

The Bellefonte Republican

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.
Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Local Department.

—Will Rishel, the Centre *Democrat's* enterprising "devil," is sporting a new bicycle which arrived Saturday morning.

—The German Emperor will prudently conclude that he had better keep hands off.

—William J Howley, who was for 11 years in the employ of H. K Hicks, has accepted a position as shipping clerk in the store of McCalmont & Co.

—Spaniards shoot like a bull fights—they lower their heads, shut their eyes and drive away, hit or miss, and they generally miss.

—Circumstances over which he has no electrical control prevent Lieut. Hobson from coming out to the suburbs to welcome the invading hosts.

—Jerry Shutt and Wm. Barnhart celebrated the 4th by floating to the breeze between their residences on Howard St. a beautiful flag 6 by 9 which they made themselves.

The victory rests with America's Greatest Medicine, Hood,s Sarsaparilla, when it enters the battle against impure blood.

—The barn and contents of Thos. S. Quick of Boggs Twp., was destroyed by fire Friday afternoon, about 2 o'clock, loss about five hundred dollars. the building was insured with W. *H.* Musser for two hundred dollars.

—Diphtheria relieved in twenty minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

—Ex-United States Senator Peffer, who is the Prohibition candidate for governor of Kansas, says he "will open the radiant skies so that God's sunshine may illumine the humblest cottage in the state." It looks as if the old gentleman carried a corkscrew.

—Monday evening while the citizens of the town were celebrating Sampson's victory, fireworks set fire to the awning in front of L. C. Wetzel's bicycle store and completely destroyed it.

—A little life may be sacrificed to an hour's deadly. Cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea come suddenly. Only safe plan is to have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry always on hand.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of the United Brethern church will hold an ice cream festival on the lawn near Isaac Dawson's home on half moon hill on Saturday evening July 9th. Everybody is invited.

—Work was begun last week on the new creamery and cheese factory. It is located on the island near Reynold's mill. The main building will be 24 x 39 with an ell 14 x 26. It will be a frame building.

—What's the secret of happy, vigorous health? Simply keeping the bowels, the stomach, the liver and kidneys strong and active. Burdock Blood Bitters does it.

—Mrs Yearick wife of Nathan Yearick, a store keeper at Jacksonville, while picking cherries on her son's farm five miles from Bellefonte on the morning of the 4th fell from a high ladder striking on her head and shoulder. It is believed that she suffered from a stroke. The accident happened at 10 o'clock in the morning and she was still unconscious late that night. She is now slowly improving and hopes are entertained of her recovery.

—Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store 50 cents.

—Guy Achenbach, son of B. C. Achenbach, formerly of this place but now of Lock *Haven*, has a very painful right arm as a reminder of the Fourth. Guy with several companions was discharging a cannon in the passageway between his home and Brown's store. A boy named Basinger prematurely applied a light to the touch hole of the cannon, when sparks communicated to a bottle containing powder. Guy endeavored to save the powder, but the bottle exploded and the burning powder was scattered over his right arm, burning it. The lad suffers great pain.

Teachers Selected.

The *Milesburg* school board met Tuesday evening and selected the teachers for the ensuing school term, as follows Principal and high school teacher, James Gregg, salary $45 per month; intermediate Miss Mary Wright, $34; primary, Miss Elizabeth J. Stroop, $34. Term, seven months.

STATE TEACHERS MEET

Now Holding Their Forty-Third Annual Convention

IN THE COURT HOUSE, BELLEFONTE

Eloquent Addresses of Welcome by D. F. Fortney, Esq., and Judge James A. Beaver—Responded to by John M. Passmore, of Phila.

ELOQUENT ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT

The forty-third annual convention of the State Teachers' Association of Pennsylvania convened in the Court House, Bellefonte, Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. The weather was clear and cool and all nature seemed to smile. It is just twenty-six years since the Association met here before and there are quite a number of those who attended that convention now in attendance at this one.

The convention was opened by devotional exercises led by Rev. Wm. Laurie, D. D., L. L. D., pastor of the Presbyterian church of this place. After this D. F. Fortney, Esq., arose and in a breezy manner, on behalf of the people of Bellefonte, extended a most cordial welcome to the teachers of the state. He also referred to some of Bellefonte's famous citizens, and also to its big spring, famous the state over and which was named by Tallyrand over one hundred years ago.

Gen. James A. Beaver also made an address of welcome, and after extending a cordial greeting and expressing the hope that their stay here would be a pleasant one, spoke on the great advance made in education. He also made a plea for the general adoption of the Anglo-American language and referred to the great change about to be made in the map of the world as wrought by the hand of a Dewey or a Sampson.

Hon. Henry Houck, of Harrisburg, who was to have made the response to the address of welcome, was unable to be present, and Hon. John M. Passmore, of Philadelphia, responded for the Association. He thanked the people for their cordial welcome and spoke a word in praise of the town and its people The speaker was one of those who attended the convention when it met here before and spoke of the improvements made in the town since then. He then gave a lengthy talk along the line of higher education and spoke of the good work accomplished by our academies and high schools.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

In opening our account of the convention we forgot to speak of the very pretty decorations of bunting and flags, pictures of Hastings, Curtin, Thomas and Stevens which adorned the walls. The last named was famous as the great promoter of the common school system in Pennsylvania.

The afternoon session of the convention was called to order at 2:00 o'clock by the president of the Association, Dr. M. G. Brumbaugh, of Pennsylvania University. The first thing on the program was a song service, led by Prof. Smith, of Columbus, Ohio. The president then introduced Supt. Herbert S. Putnam, of Bradford county, Pa., who read an interesting paper on "Our Rural Schools: Their Past and Future." He discussed the rural school in all its phases and gave some important facts. A uniform course of study should be adopted in the rural schools; the benefit of this course would soon be apparent. Each township should have a high school. The teachers will be better paid in the future; the frequent change of teachers is a drawback; no teacher should be employed on account of relationship or influence; the rural school of the future must equal the best schools of our boroughs. This paper was followed by a general discussion of the subject. The first speaker was Supt. H. E. Raesly, of Tioga county, Pa. He said among other things. We have made a great advance during the past decade in rural education. We observe great improvement in the school buildings, in establishing libraries, etc. There are a better class of teachers employed; still they are not what they should be. We cannot have good schools unless they have the hearty support of the community; public sentiment must be aroused in the interest of the schools.

Dr. D. J. Waller, Jr., principal of the State Normal school at Indiana, Pa., continued the discussion of this subject: He took up the point of "More schools in the rural district." A sufficient time must be given the child to get an education. The work of the schools, as far as it goes, should be heartily endorsed. Our school term in most of our rural districts is entirely too short. New York's school term is 8 months, New Jersey's is 9 months, Maryland's 10 months and Ohio 8 months, while in one-third of Pennsylvania rural districts they only give 6 months, and another third only give 7 months. We are robbing our children of 50 per cent. of the time that should be allowed them. This Association should make a strong stand for the nine months' school. There has not been a great educational reform in Pennsylvania in the past thirty years that was not championed by the State Teachers' Association of Pennsylvania.

Superintendent Weaver, of Clearfield county, gave a short talk along this line.

The report of the Wickersham Memorial Association was then read by John M. Passmore, treasurer of Association. It was moved and seconded that the report be accepted.

Vice President Mackey was then called to the chair and President Brumbaugh read his report on this subject. A library has been established at Harrisburg in memory of Prof. James P. Wickersham. The Association then extended a vote of thanks to the committee and adopted the president's report, with all its suggestions.

The convention then adjourned until 8:00 o'clock p. m., when President Brumbaugh delivered his annual address; subject, "An Educational Struggle in Colonial Pennsylvania."

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

The session opened at 9:15, with President Brumbaugh in the chair. Dr. N. C. Schaffer opened the proceedings with an earnest prayer, after which there was a short service of song, conducted by Prof. Smith.

Gen. James A. Beaver then arose and extended an invitation to the teachers to go to the State College free of charge. The train was to leave at 1:00 p. m. from the Union depot. The invitation was accepted by the president of the Association.

The regular business of the convention was then taken up and Dr. J. P. *McCaskey*, principal of the Boys' High School of Lancaster, Pa., was introduced. He read a most interesting thirty minute paper on "Memory Work in Literature." He advocated a methodical work that will train the memory. In the depth of the heart there is good and evil; let us put all the good in our heart we can. A good man out of his heart brings forth good things, and a bad man brings forth evil things from his heart. A child should be well guarded in the literature he reads until he is 15 and then he will hunt good literature. A good habit is to commit a verse each day to memory from some great poet or author. This was Miss Frances E. Willard's idea and she followed it all her life. As a man thinketh so is the man. We should read more good literature in our schools. There are teachers who would like to grow with their pupils and who would welcome methodical literature in the schools. The speaker referred at length to the great influence wielded by the six American poets: Longfellow, Emerson, Whittier, Wadsworth, Lowell and Holmes. He closed by hoping that good literature would be more strongly encouraged in the schools.

Supt. E. Mackey, of Reading, Pa., was then introduced to continue the discussion of this paper. He complimented Dr. McCaskey on the extreme excellence of the paper. The clue to his paper can be divided into three points: literature, memory work, methodical work. It teaches us to put good thoughts into the child's mind. The ruling possession of his soul should be the best thoughts of the best thinkers. Preeminence of good literature in any curriculum of study. Memory work should be enforced in our schools. Then there should be a methodical way of going about this. The Americans are too much in a hurry. They do not take time to get things right. Then we are inclined to be too light and frivolous in our social conversation. If we cultivated a better class of literature in our schools things might be different.

Prof. Green, of West Chester, was unable to be present. He was to have spoken on the above subject.

"The Use and Abuse of Memory" was the subject of a most excellent address by Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, State superintendent of Public Instruction of Pennsylvania. He said in part; I have never heard the subject, the duty to forget discussed but I have heard the duty to remember often discussed. The wicked jest, the vulgar story, the obscene phrase will remain in the memory long after something good is forgotten, We to should forget such things. Hold the resolution intensly on something else and other things will fade. If we treat the things that should be forgotten as if they were unwelcome guests they will soon leave. If we act as if they were welcome they will come again. Memory becomes a thing of joy from which none can drive us or else it becomes a thing of terror to us. The speaker closed by advocating good literature in the schools.

The discussion was then open. Miss E. Loyd spoke along this line and gave an interesting talk describing the method carried on in her school at Lancaster.

Mrs. Parks from Montandon also discussed this subject in an entertaining manner.

Richard Darlington, of West Chester, closed the discussion of this subject in a breezy manner.

The next business taken up was the election of officers for the ensuing year. The following officers were elected:

President—Supt. E. Mackey, of Reading.

Vice Presidents—Wm. H. Slaughter, of Bucks county, Miss Anna Bodle, of Butler, Supt. C. L. Gramley, of Centre.

Secretary—Dr. J. P. McCaskey, of Lancaster.

Treasurer—Prof. D. S. Keck, of Kurtztown.

Executive Committee—Miss Elizabeth Loyd, Prof. Putnam, Chas. Lose, R. Darlington, H. E. Raesley.

Legislative Committee—Hon. J. Q. Setwart, Harrisburg, chairman; *G.* W. Weiss, Schuykill Co., D. F. Fortney, Esq., Bellefonte, Samuel Hamilton, Allegheny county, Dr. E. O. Lyte, Millersville.

Enrolling Committee—W. A. Snyder, Clinton Co., D. H. Gardner, of York, Supt. Briner, of Cumberland, Supt. Shipman, of Northumberland, Supt. Thoman; of Adams.

The time and place of meeting for next year was left to the executive committee.

Celebrating Sampson's Victory.

The citizens of Bellefonte were wild Monday night over the glorious victory won by Sampson at Santiago. When the 10.30 train came in from the picnic it brought a big crowd of people and the Coleville band. The idea of celebrating the victory seemed to spring up spontaneously and soon a line of men were formed with the band at their head. They marched up Water to High and from High to the diamond where patriotism let itself loose in great shape. The people cheered, the band played patriotic airs, fire crackers and cannon crackers boomed and the red glare of rockets illuminated the air. During a lull in the noise Hammond Sechler, climbed up on a hastily built platform and introduced W. Harrison Walker Esq., who made a short but interesting address. After that came more fireworks and finally a big bonfire of barrels and boxes was built which sent a blaze up many feet in the air. All in all it proved a most fitting windup for the nation's birthday.

Reign of Terror at Santiago.

The apprehension at Santiago of a reign of terror when the Americans take possession of the city will give way to a pleasant disappointment when the people learn by practical experience the character of the new rule. As the British consul told the frightened Spanish lady who came to ask if the Americans would really perpetrate all the atrocities alleged of them, "Life and property will be safer than they have been for three hundred years."—Baltimore American.

PERSONAL PENCILINGS.

Charles Dien, of Tyrone transacted business in Bellefonte last Friday.

Will Flack of Philadelphia, is visiting friends and relatives in this place.

Howard Crain, wife and child, of Altoona, are visiting friends in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Crider are visiting friends in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Swiler, of this place, are spending this week with friends in Lock Haven.

Miss Sabra Campbell, of this place, is now clerking for B. C. Achenbach at Lock Haven.

Louis Furey, of Lock Haven, son of Joe Furey, formerly of Bellefonte is spending a few days in town.

Mrs. Snook, mother of Miss Emma Snook the dressmaker, left for Lock Haven Saturday to spend the 4th.

Samuel Taylor left Monday for Chickamauga Park, Ga., called there by the serious illness of his brother, Frank.

Dr. C B Church and family of Washington, D C., are visiting Rev. W O Wright, Mrs. Church's father, at Milesburg.

Mrs. John P Harris and daughter Mrs. Frank Warfield, left last week for a short stay in Philadelphia.

Mrs James E Scott, of South Pine St., is confined to her bed with a severe attack of indigestion and biliousness.

Mrs. Otis Wilds and daughter Minnie, of Portland, Maine. were the guests of Col. S. Dunham last week.

Miss Sadie Gingher, of this place, left on Saturday for McKeesport, Pa., where she has secured a position in a large dry goods store.

Mr. *Harry* Johnson of Pittsburg, spent the 4th visiting his mother in this place. Harry looks as if Pittsburg smoke agreed with him.

Mrs. Shortlidge and her daughter Annie who had been in Westport for some time visiting Mrs. McMicken, returned home on Saturday.

Joseph Fusser and sisters Misses Kate and Emma Fusser, of Kain, Pa., arrived in Bellefonte on Saturday and are the guests of Mrs. Harry Rine.

Harry and James McKee sons of H A McKee, of this place, left Friday morning for Centre Line, Pa., to spend several weeks with their uncle Isaac Beck.

John Barnes of Irwin Pa., is visiting friends in Bellefonte. He is a plumber by trade and used to have a shop here. It is twelve years since he left here.

Judge John G. Love and family left Thursday for Atlantic City. The Judge returned Monday but his family will remain away three or four weeks.

Allen Rumberger, son of Register G. W. Rumberger, and who holds a responsible position at Philadelphia, arrived in Bellefonte on Saturday for a week's vacation.

Sargeant Charles Garis, left Monday morning for Camp George H. Thomas, Chickamauga Park. Ga., after a ten days furlough spent at his home at Pleasant Gap.

Pattie Lane, Helen Hastings, Nell Valentine, Bettie Breeze and Adeline Harris, left Thursday to spend a month with Miss Mary Hendrickson at Middletown, New Jersey.

Hon. A. O. Furst, of this city, transacted business in New York last week, proceeding last Saturday to Atlantic City, where he will spend the next ten days enjoying a much needed rest.

Frank Schofield, a nephew of Hon. James Schfield, of this place, and who visited here several years ago, was among the soldiers killed in the battle of Santiago. He was a member of one of the New York companies.

Mrs. Thomas Donachy departed last week for Akron, Ohio, where she will take care of her sister, Mrs. Charles Knott, who is very low with Cerebro spinal meningitis, with which she was suddenly prostrated last week.

Miss Lillian Barrett, who was compelled to give up her position in the telephone exchange owing to ill-health, left Friday for Shickshinny and Wilkesbarre, where she will spend the summer with relatives.

Cupids Net.

The following marriage licenses have been issued during the past week by Register G. W. Rumberger.

David W. Robb and Ella M. Miller, both of Romola.

Michael Wance, of Rebersburg, and Sallie Auman, of Coburn.

Geo. J. Houtz and Sarah B. Lyle, both of Houserville.

Jonathan K. Boney, of Mt. Eagle. and Jane Troutman, of Union county.

Robert Mahan, of Johnstown, Pa., and Julia Fye, of Burnside Twp., Centre Co.

Death of Miss Annetta Dale.

Miss Annetta E. Dale, daughter of Frederick and Martha Dale, died on Sunday morning at her home in Rush Twp., a short distance from Osceola, of lock jaw the result of nervous prostration, aged a little over 24 years. The deceased was a very pretty girl, of pleasing qualities, and held in high esteem, and her death is deeply mourned by many friends. She is survived by her father and mother and two brothers and five sisters. The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon with interment in the Philipsburg cemetery.

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THE 4TH IN BELLEFONTE.

The Undine Picnic at Hecla Park Was the Only Big Event.

The 122nd anniversary of the Independence of the nation passed off very quietly in Bellefonte. The only big event in this vicinity was the Undine picnic at Hecla Park. The day at this beautiful resort proved a most delightful one and upwards of 10,000 people took advantage of the excursion and spent a pleasant day in the woods.

Three bands were in attendance to enliven the occasion, the Coleville, the Undine and the Good Templar of Lock Haven.

The Hand-in-hand and the Hope hose company of Lock Haven attended on the invitation of the Undines and helped to make the day a pleasant one.

Interesting sporting events took place during the afternoon and in the evening there was a grand display of fireworks. In the afternoon there was a base ball game between Mackeyville and Bellefonte which resulted in a victory for the former inning by a score of 18 to 5.

The bicycle races took place at 2:30 and were under the direction of Louis C. Wetzel of Bellefonte. They were witnessed by a large crowd and were very interesting. they resulted as follows:

1 mile Boy's Race—Knauss, of Williamsport, won, second Barnhart, 3rd Lee Larimer.

½ mile—Heisler of Williamsport, first, Knauss second and Chambers third.

2 mile open—Won by Heisler, Knauss second, Teats third.

Dancing was kept up afternoon and evening and was highly enjoyed. One of the most pleasurable events of the evening was the wonderful projectoscope exhibition showing views around Bellefonte, State College and Hecla Park, It was under the direction of Ralph Mallory and was a very interesting feature.

There was a trap shooting contest in the afternoon between a team of four shots from Bellefonte and three from Lock Haven. The Bellefonte men had also ten more birds to shoot at than Lock Haven. The record was as follows:

BELLEFONTE	Won	Lost
Warfield	6	4
Bower	6	4
Trafford	5	5
Heisler	5	5
Total	22	18

LOCK HAVEN	Won	Lost
Keller	8	2
Keiger	5	5
Carskadden	6	2
Total	21	9

The foregoing shows an average of 7 for Lock Haven and 5 for Bellefonte.

The picnic all through was a most successfull affair and the management was perfect. The committee in charge were Wm Royer chairman, Frank Waltz, John Houser, Joe Beezer and Joe McMahon.

Orderly on Gen. Brooke's Staff.

Roger T. Bayard, a member of Co. B, who needs no introduction to the people of Bellefonte, has been highly honored by being promoted from a private to mounted orderly on the staff of Maj. Gen. Brooke, and is one of the eight orderlies that accompany him wherever he goes. He is quartered at headquarters. We congratulate Bert on his promotion, and he can congratulate himself on being under a man like *Gen.* Brooke. Col. Bayard, father of Roger Bayard, served in the same division with *Gen.* Brooke thirty-five years ago.